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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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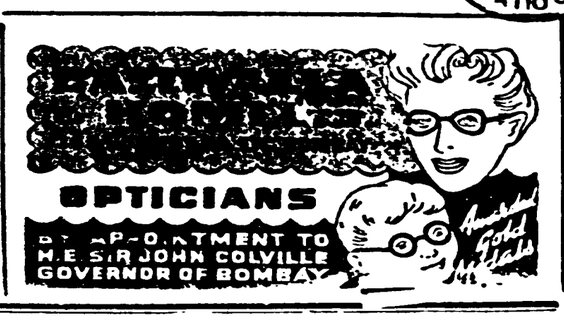

Mass Murder In Ladakh Valley

INVADERS SWEEP DOWN WITH FIRE AND SWORD

Lama Of Ganskar Padam Shot: Story Of Pakistan Terror

LONG-RANGE HEAVY GUNS SHELL INDIAN POSITIONS

SRINAGAR, Aug. 22, (A. P. I.): The Lama of Ganskar Padam Monastery, one of the biggest in the Ladakh Valley, has been killed by raiders, while a wave of arson and looting by Gilgit Scouts and Pakistan Frontier Constabulary is sweeping across the raider-held part of the Valley, according to latest reports from Leh, writes an A.P.I. correspondent.

These reports stated that the Lama was taken to Kargil, Headquarters of the raiders in this area, and having failed to win him over by threats and cajolery the raiders publicly shot him.

MASS MURDER OF BUDDHISTS

According to official estimates based on first-hand information about five hundred Buddhists in the Valley have been put to the sword by the raiders. Forcible conversion of Buddhists and Christians at the point of the sword has also been reported.

Ringdom Gompha, the second biggest Monastery in the Ladhak Valley, was recently desecrated and sacked by a party of raiders. The same fate was shared by hundreds of other monasteries which were looted and left in ruins. Statues of the Buddha studded with precious stones and priceless tapestries depicting the life and mission of the Buddha have been removed from these monasteries. The raiders are now reported to be concentrating on monesteries in the Nubra Valley, North-west of Leh.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government had received hundreds of letters making anxious enquiries regarding the safety of Buddhists and their monasteries in these areas.

BIG GUNS IN URI-CHAKOTHI AREA

That the enemy troops in the Uri-Chakothi area are using the high-calibre 5.5 inch powerful long range medium gun against Indian troops can now be disclosed.

Front line reports indicate that yesterday for over an hour the enemy intermittently shelled Indian Army forward positions west of Uri with his heavy gun. A splinter weighing more than 35 pounds has been recovered by patrols from the area. The gun has a maximum range of 10-1/2 miles and its shells weigh 80 pounds.

It is now revealed that the enemy for the first time fired a few shells with this gun at Uri the day the Advance Military Party of the Kashmir Commission visited this front. The members of the Party saw personally the spot when the shells had burst and the crates made by them.

An enemy attempt to advance under the cover of heavy gunfire and mortars was timely checked by our artillery which went into action and repulsed the enemy. The enemy fired 120 rounds of 3.7 Howitzer shells and 90 mortar bombs in the engagement.

In Gures area, a well-armed enemy patrol which tried to infiltrate near Durmat, five miles north-west of Gures, was engaged by our ground troops and made to flee.

FREE MEDICAL AID

The Indian Army Medical Corps serving in the Kashmir Valley are rendering free medical aid to the civilian population in the forwarded areas.

A large number of medical posts and dispensaries has been set up in the forward areas where hundreds of civilian patients receive medical attendance every day.

KASHMIR COMMISSION

The United Nations Kashmir Commission held a three-hour meeting here this evening.

London-Karachi Mystery Moves

KARACHI, August 22. (A. P. I.) Quarters close to the Nizam's Agent-General in Pakistan today confirmed reports that the Nizam's Agent-General in the United Kingdom, Mir Nawaz Jung Bahadur, paid a brief visit to Karachi and went back to London last week.

These sources denied that the Nizam's Agent-General in Pakistan Nawab Mustaq Ahmed Khan, had made a two-day visit to Quetta by a chartered aircraft last week.

No official confirmation was available here as to whether Syria would sponsor Hyderabad's case in the U. N. Security Council.

ENCROACHMENT ON ASSAM FOREST RESERVE

Protest To Pakistan Government

SHILLONG, August 22, (A.P.I.): Mr. Rohini Kumar Chowdhury, representative of the Indian Union Government on the Inter-Dominion Boundary Commission in regard to the Patharia forest reserve, is proceeding to Delhi to discuss with the External Affairs Ministry of the Indian Government what is described as "further encroachment by the Pakistan forest department on forest areas within Assam Province in Cachar district".

It is understood that the Assam Government have already arrested a few "encroachers" and lodged a strong protest with the Pakistan Government.

Nizam Stops Pensions

VIJAYAWADA, Aug. 22, (U.P.I.): The Hyderabad State Government has it is learnt passed orders that pensions of all those retired Government servants whether Hindus or Muslims whose views and activities are contrary to the policies pursued by the Government should be stopped.

SALT WAGON RELEASED FOR HYDERABAD

KURNOOL, Aug 22, (A.P.I.): The special duty police in Kurnool, have now released one wagon of salt booked to Mahboobnagar Station on the Nizam's State Railway. The salt wagon accordingly left Dronachalam yesterday for its destination in Hyderabad.

EDITOR MURDERED

HYDERABAD, Aug. 22, (UPI): Mr. Shuebullah Khan, Editor of "Imroz", an Urdu daily, was attacked last night while going home from office. He was admitted into hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

His brother-in-law who was accompanying him was also seriously injured and removed to hospital.

Two persons are reported to have been arrested in this connection.

PRESS WITH CAPITAL OF RS. 25 LAKHS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (API).—Consent for the issue of Rs 3,15,10,000 in respect of 11 companies was given during the fortnight ended August 10, 1948, under the Control of Capital Issues Scheme.

The following initial issues were approved: Rs. 5 lakhs to a company to run steamers to Indian and Foreign Ports; Rs. 45 lakhs to a firm engaged in the managing agency business; Rs. 25 lakhs to a concern of printers and publishers and Rs. 10 lakhs to a concern for the manufacture of flash light bulbs.

WILL STALIN INTERVENE?

Berlin Talks In Moscow Face Deadlock

FINAL MEETING WITH MOLOTOV TO-DAY

PARIS, August 22 (Reuter).—Marshal Stalin is likely to receive the three Western Envoys very soon, according to a French Foreign Office spokesman tonight.

He said the interview might take place tomorrow or even tonight.

LONDON (UPI).—Impression is gaining ground in London that unless Stalin decides on a last minute compromise, the four-power talks in Moscow which have reached a deadlock over the Berlin currency issue, will fail.

The only hope now expressed in London is that the breakdown may still be averted when the Allied Envoys call on Stalin for a final attempt to end the deadlock.

FINAL MEETING WITH MOLOTOV TODAY

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The next meeting between the Western Envoys and M Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, is now expected to take place in the Kremlin tomorrow afternoon.

Many observers here believe this meeting—the seventh since the Moscow talks began on July 31—will be the final one determining whether or not agreement is possible for new "Big Four" talks on Germany.

The Western Envoys, now agreed on a line of approach to the German problem, will communicate their terms to M Molotov.

Usually well-informed circles believe that the Western Powers have gone as far as they are prepared to go in negotiations on broad issues.

If the Russians are ready to agree on the broad principles for talks on Germany, then it is believed that a "Big Four" meeting will be fixed up very speedily.

Paris is considered the likeliest venue for such a Conference, and, if this is the case, there is not much time before the United Nations General Assembly opens (next month).

The Western Envoys had a two-hour meeting here today.

Cotton Control Causes Big Drop In Prices

BULLS PANICKY: BEARS JUBILANT

Government Decision Surprises City Magnates

(Special to "Chronicle")

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Government of India's latest announcement fixing floor and ceiling prices for 1948-49 cotton crop had its serious repercussions on the local cotton market which, during its two-hour special session this afternoon recorded a sharp drop of Rs. 50 per candy in the price of cotton. Bears were Jubilant and carried the day.

It is gathered from reliable sources that at the recent conference at New Delhi, representatives of cotton trade and cotton growers had expressed themselves unanimously against reimposition of control on raw cotton. This unanimity of opinion, it is said, was mainly due to the constructive attitude of some of the Bombay cotton magnates who participated in the conference. Thereafter it was believed that the Government of India would respect the opinion of the cotton trade so unanimously expressed at the conference and would restrain themselves from imposing any fresh control on raw cotton.

However that was not to be and the government, guided by bitter experience, realised that with a view to make cloth control effective there was no other alternative for them but to reimpose control on raw cotton by fixing floor and ceiling prices.

Government's decision came like a bolt from the blue on the local cotton market, and in private the price of September delivery had fallen heavily as early as on Saturday night. The market assumed a gloomy aspect while opening on Sunday afternoon and bulls were panicky, losing heavily throughout the greater part of the session.

September option opened at Rs. 535 as against Saturday's closing of Rs. 581. After this opening heavy drop, the market was temporarily quiet with scattered bull support, as a result of which the September delivery improved to Rs. 535. At this stage nervous liquidation set in and there was a complete dearth of buyers with September declining to Rs. 529. Thereafter the market was steady with restricted business, and at the time of closing September was placed at Rs. 531.

ARREST OF SOVIET C.I.D. CHIEF

BERLIN, August 22. (Reuter): Frans Erdmann, Chief of the Russian Sector C.I.D., was arrested by Western Sector policemen this afternoon while watching a boxing match in the British Sector, the Soviet licensed German News Agency reported tonight.

A British spokesman was not able to state the charges against him.

It was recalled, however, that Dr. Johannes Stumm, Western Police Resident, threatened three weeks ago to arrest Erdmann on charges of kidnapping several West Sector policemen at the time of the East-West split in the control of Berlin's police.

CASTOR-SEEDS DEADLOCK SOLVED

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Deadlock in the Bombay Seeds Market regarding settlement of the September Delivery in castor-seeds has been solved, it is reliably understood.

It is also learnt that at an informal meeting of some of prominent Grain Merchants held on Saturday evening a final understanding was arrived at which was acceptable to all the parties concerned.

So far no official statement has been issued but it is understood that trading for May delivery may start from Monday.

Parading Blackmarketeers On Donkeys

NAGPUR, August 22. (U.P.I.): It is learned that the C.P. and Berar Government are considering a proposal that persons convicted for blackmarketing should be paraded through public streets on the back of donkeys.

It is stated that such a public admonition will have a salutary effect on those who indulge in anti-social activities.

Big Military Movements On Sholapur Border

SHOLAPUR, August 22, (U.P.I.): Movements of troops on a big scale are taking place near Naladurg in Usmanabad District, Hyderabad, it is learned.

The villages of Ghosalgaon and Arali in the Nizam's territory bordering Sholapur are being fortified and trenches are being dug in the fields it is further learned.

NAGPUR, Aug. 22, (A.P.I.): Two hundred and fifty villages situated in the Hyderabad State, have proclaimed their independence throwing off the Nizam's sovereignty, stated Mr. D. G. Bindhu, Chairman of the Action Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress here today.

These independent villages, Mr. Bindu added were running their own Administration and had indicated their resolve to join the Indian Union.

The Home Minister of C. P and Berar Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra accompanied by the Chief Secretary to the C. P. Government Mr. Kunj Beharilal Seth left for Delhi by air this afternoon.

They are expected to return to Nagpur on August 24 after holding discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Valabhbhai Patel and Government of India officials on the situation on the C. P. Hyderabad border.

Osmanabad Villages Declare Their Independence

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 20 (UPI): The 61 villages in the Osmanabad district of Hyderabad State, which have declared their independence, are in danger of being attacked by Nizam's military and police from Shendi, says a telegram sent to Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India by the President of the Osmanabad District Congress Committee.

The telegram urges on the Prime Minister of India to arrange for military and other assistance to protect life and property in these villages against any attack from the Nizam's military and police.

THREE PERSONS SHOT DEAD

VIJAYAVADA, Aug. 22, (U.P.I.): Three persons were shot dead in the villages of Jannavaram and Gaddalaguden in Warangal District, Hyderabad when about 50 mounted military men and about 50 armed Razakars raided the villages on August 18 last says a report received here.

A haystack was set on fire and the dead bodies thrown into it the report adds. Valuables worth Rs. 10,000 were also looted, besides foodgrains.

When some of the villagers tried to run into a neighbouring forest the military chased them and catching hold of thirteen prominent villagers took them to Vira.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India has ben informed of the incident telegraphically.

NO MORE THIRD CLASS COACHES

Improved Types Of New Ordinary Class Expected To Be In Service In 1950

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (UPI) It is learnt that it has been decided not to build any more third class railway carriages. The future construction will be confined to the proposed ordinary class. The improved type of ordinary class carriages is expected to be in service in 1950.

The annual output of the improved type of coaches from the Hindusthan Aircraft Factory is expected to be four hundred coaches per year, subjects to materials being available. Other sources could probably produce four hunored more, if required.

IMPROVEMENTS

The new design of ordinary class coach embodies the following improvements:

(1) The coach will be of the all-steel integral skin stressed type, which permits of considerable saving in weight and lends itself admirably to mass production. The all-steel design also confers a greater measure of safety for passengers than is obtained at present, in the event of an accident or fire.

(2) The springing has been improved and insulation has been provided in the body.

(3) The width of the coach has been increased from ten feet to eleven feet eight inches and the length of the body from 68 feet to 70 feet. This has raised the passenger-carrying capacity from 96 to 100.

(4) Fans have been provided.

(5) Special drinking water alcoves have been provided.

(6) The depth of seat has been increased from eighteen inches to twenty-three inches and seats have been made lower. These will make seating and sleeping more comfortable.

(7) The scale of lavatories has been increased to provide one for every eighteen passengers. The lavatory floor area has also been increased. The flushing water storage capacity has been increased;

(8) The door width has been increased;

(9) More seating space per passenger has been provided;

(10) The lighting has been improved.

GRAMMOS BATTLE AT AN END

ATHENS, August 22, (Reuter): Greek War Minister, Georges Stratos told reporters today that the Mount Grammos battle against the guerillas was "substantially at an end."

Order would be restored in the recaptured areas and small groups of guerillas would be wiped out, he added.

Greek military quarters stressed, however, that even after last night's link up of Government troops near the Albanian border the victories Greek forces were faced with two main tasks. These were: sealing the passes through which General Markos' forces were not only withdrawing into Albania but were re-entering Greek soil, and mopping up strong pockets or resistance in the woody mountainous area.

Fighting continued in the north sector today, where Greek troops attacked guerillas defending the Aliakmon bridge a general staff communique announced.

In West Macedonia, Greek troops were locked in fighting with 1,500 guerillas at Kaminades about two miles north of Nestorion.

Cut communications between Athens and Kozani, north Greece, prevented further official information on the fighting.

TRIPOLI, LIBYA, August 22 (UPA) —Eighteen American jet fighter planes took part in special firing manoeuvres today in an unspecified area of the Mediterranean.

Officials said the planes were using standard weapons.

The planes arrived at Wheelus Airport, outside Tripoli, August 15 from Munich, Germany.

Battle Against Inflation

Economists Present Plan: Back To Pre-war Price Levels

NEW DELHI, August 22 (UPI).—Recommendations of far-reaching character calculated to root out the inflationary tendencies and rising prices which threaten to disrupt economic life of the country have, it is understood, been made in the twelve-page unanimous report submitted to the Government of India today by nine prominent economists who were invited by the Finance Ministry to tender advice in this connection.

The report of the economists, it is learnt, has laid down broad outlines for switching back the country to pre-war prices, by immobilising money by bringing about compulsory savings and reintroducing control on necessary commodities.

A special meeting of the Indian Cabinet was held this evening to secure elucidation from the nine economists on their report submitted to the Government earlier.

It is likely that the Government of India may consult provinces before making any statement or announcement with regard to their policy on dis-inflationary measures, in the Parliament in the near future. A conference of representatives of industrialists may also be convened before the Government makes its decisions.

Sir C. D. Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is arriving in New Delhi tomorrow to hold discussion with the Government of India on the question of checking inflationary prices.

The nine economists who commenced their deliberations in New Delhi on August 18, included Prof. K. T. Shah, Dr Radha Kamal Mukherjee, Dr. H. L. Dey, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Dr Gyan Chand, Prof. D R. Gadgil, Mr. K. De'Costa, Dr V. K. R. V. Rao and Dr. Narayan Prasad.

Safety Pass For Czech Fugitives

LONDON, August 22, (Reuter): Men and women of the Czechoslovak "Maquis" are now engaged in an intense underground "battle" on the Czechoslovak-Bavarian border, to outwit the Czechoslovak Frontier police troops.

Almost every day another political refugee, whose name is on the "black-list" of the new Czechoslovak regime, is smuggled across the frontier and put on his or her way to other countries.

More than 13,000 of them have fled since February last, one of the leaders of the Czech Refugee Colony stated in London.

"The majority are still in Germany, but at least 400 are now in Britain" he said.

Fifty former Deputies have escaped and more than half of them are in Britain. The Czech refugee leaders in Britain are three of the former General Secretaries of Czechoslovak non-Communist Parties—the Socialist Party, the Catholic Peoples Party and the Social Democratic Party.

Nearly all these refugees could tell stories of the drama and audacity of the men and women who made their escape possible, but they cannot tell them now, except vaguely, because they feel disclosures would jeopardise others who wish to follow.

"Success is achieved mainly by the simplicity of the planned "coups" for passing people over the frontier", one of the latest refugees said.

"We have no secret codes and no signals", he said. "A fair impression, after being passed across the frontier, is the quiet efficiency of those who made it possible and how the morale of the police troops is being sapped.

Some have been helped.

"Main task of the "Maquis" is to find out the movements of the police troops patrolling the frontier for on that knowledge most of the escapes are based.

"Another is to find the individual records of them, for with such information about those challenging you much can be done.

"The frontier people are chuckling at the moment at the latest edict of M. Vaclav Nosek, Minister of Interior, who is trying to control our country's frontiers.

"He announced that it was not necessary to escape illegally. Those who wish to leave the country, could apply for emigration passports. But no one wants to escape accepts Nosek's view. They still travel with the Czech "Maquis".

This refugee, a young man of 30 who was once an associate of Jan Masaryk, revealed some details of the escapes.

"The most difficult part is when one approaches the Bavarian border. You are led by people who know every inch and every tree as well as the movements of the guards.

"Guides take you over the border at night by secret routes. Frontier officials work in threes—one soldier, one policeman and one member of the secret service. They carry sten guns and shoot at sight.

"Sometimes one travels by bus on the long journey".

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Wanted— A suitable match for a Punjabi Khatri Graduate girl of 24 years, well-versed in household affairs. Write to the Box No. 9396 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted well placed non-Srivatsa Gotra bridegrooms for three fair girls, of Desastha community of South Indian domicile, who are well educated accomplished and musically trained. Also a bride for their brother in Central Government service. Apply with horoscope to Box No. 9394 'Bombay Chronicle'. (9394)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduate teachers strong in English and Gujarati. Time 12 to 5-15 p.m. and a Drill Teacher from 4 to 5-30 p.m. and a Hindustani Teacher from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. Apply personally or write to Principal Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 9385

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A Clive Row, Calcutta. (1134)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce:— Enrol immediately for special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay (9392)

Become Accountant. Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. (9356)

MEDICAL ADLET

Epilepsy and Hysteria cured for ever— By smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by fits a black worm 1 1/4 long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the diseases. Apply Sri 108, Mahatma Ambar Das P O. Chitrakot, U. P. (9399)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our newly arrived U.S.A. Fountain Pens. Write for samples and free agency terms to:—Capson and Company, Post Bag No 21-A, Delhi (9376)

Wanted Distributors for our quality Ditz Electrical appliances and Fans for the territory Bombay Baroda and Central India. Influential parties having good hold over market need apply. For terms apply to Empire Industries 29, Malkaganj Road, Delhi. 1121

Wanted Selling Agents in each city to sell our Washing soaps. Terms are very liberal, apply to the Managing Director, "Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills" Ltd., 428, Kalbadevi, Road, Bombay. (9377)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Belt fasteners for Belting of Rubber, Leather, Camel Hair & Cotton, etc., for particulars write to Stylish Beltax, Shiwala Sanglan Road, Ludhiana. (9398)

For Sale—One Brand New Agrafix Book Stitching Machine. Heavy Type at our cost price. Contact Famous Cine Litho Works. 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11. (9378)

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

Printers' roller-casting apparatus Gelotex melts and casts nice rollers; protects composition; simple and sturdy. 30 lbs capacity Rs. 125/-. Indo-Europa Trading Co., 9, Dalal St., Fort, Bombay. (9374)

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Required One New or Rebuilt Good Condition Steam Engine and Boiler of 40 to 50 K.Ws (for A C. Current) Complete in all respects. Correspond with Lahori Mal Mir Singh Jain, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (9395)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE

Specification No. Elg T. 9

No. T. 3,S-23.— SEALED TENDERS are invited for the additional Substation Equipment for the North Gujarat Electric Gird Scheme and will be received in the office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, upto 5 p.m. on or before the 20th December 1948.

2. Specifications and General Conditions of the Contract can be had from the Electric Grid Offices on payment of Rs. 50,- per set against cash payment. Firms outside Bombay may obtain the Specifications after remitting the Money Order. No refund will be made after payment.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.
Bombay, 18th August, 1948.
1153

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of 50 kw Self Contained Diesel Electric A.C. Generating Sets and Distribution Board, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 5 p.m. on September 15th, 1948.

2. Copies of Specification No. Elg. D.S. 12 can be had from this office, Foreshore Road Bombay 1, on cash payment of Rs. 15 - per copy, which will be refunded on receipt of a bonafide tender. Firms outside Bombay may however remit the amount direct by money order. Additional copies of specification if available, will be supplied on non-returnable payment of Rs. 10 - per copy.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

P. B. ADVANI.
Electrical Commissioner
with the Govt. of Bombay.
August, 1948. (1137)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Chief Matron in charge of Group of Tuberculosis Hospitals and allied Chest Diseases at Sewri. The pay of the post is Rs. 250-10-300 (likely to be revised to Rs. 275-15-350) plus Rs. 15 U. A. plus Free Quarters and Free Messing and the incumbent of the post will be governed by the Municipal Service and Provident Fund Regulations. Selected candidate will be on probation for one year in the first instance.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply. Non-Municipal servants must be below 40 years of age.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age, physical fitness and character, should be sent to the Medical Superintendent. Group of Tuberculosis Hospitals at Sewri, so as to reach him not later than 17-9-1948.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate.

K. N. CHOKSY.
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Dated 16th August 1948.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
1151

NOTICE

WANTED A SUGARCANE Botanist on contract basis upto 31st March, 1951, in the first instance, but the post is likely to be made permanent.

Until the establishment of the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology and Sugarcane Research at Lucknow, this officer will be attached to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, with Headquarters at Coimbatore or Karnal or at any other Sugarcane Research Station for conducting and guiding the work of the SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM Expedition Scheme.

PAY.—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150 plus the usual allowances. A higher initial salary might be offered to a highly qualified and specially suitable candidate. ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS—(1) Doctorate or First Class M.Sc. degree in Botany. (2) Good record of research and experience in systematic Botany or Ecology for about ten years. (3) Ability to guide research and organise and conduct an All-India expedition for wild and other SACCHARUM species and allied genera. DESIRABLE—Experience of breeding of or taxonomic work on sugarcane and allied crops. AGE—Between 30 to 45 years. PROBATIONARY PERIOD—2 years. Candidates will have to appear for interview at New Delhi at their own cost. The selected candidate will be expected to join immediately. Applications with attested copies of testimonials together with complete details of age, qualifications, experience, present pay and scale should reach the undersigned by the 15th September, 1948, at the latest.

R. D. BOSE.
Secretary.
Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.
No. 3, Pusa Road, New Delhi.
1146

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES— 1947-48.
Subject:—
THE CLASSICAL EPIC.

PROFESSOR M. F. COLACO, M. A., Professor of English and Latin, St. Xavier's College, Bombay will deliver the Wilson Philological Lectures in the Lecture Theatre (1st Floor), University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on the following days, commencing at 6 p.m. on each day

DAY AND DATE	SUBJECT
Monday, 23rd August 1948	Trends in Classical Epic.
Wednesday, 25th August 1948	Homer.
Friday, 27th August, 1948	Virgil.
Monday, 30th August, 1948	Dante.
Tuesday, 31st August, 1948	Milton.
Saturday, 4th September 1948	The Western Classical Epics and the Indian Epics.

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, M.A., LLM., D. Litt., The Vice-Chancellor, will preside over the inaugural lecture.

The Lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
University Registrar.
1145

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (hard and soft) from the India United Mills. Ltd., No. 2 and 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on MONDAY the 30th August, 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department. E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(1138)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the printing of the following copies of Reader I in Marathi/Gujarati and Kannada for the Department of Education by the 30th of November, 1948:—

Marathi Reader I	5 lakhs
Gujarati Reader I	2 lakhs
Kannada Reader I	2 lakhs

Detailed specifications of these books and other particulars are given in the Tender Form which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on payment of Rs. 2 per Tender Form. The manuscript of the Reader and the illustrations will be available for inspection at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, during office hours. A separate Tender must be sent for the Reader in each language accompanied by a Challan from a Government Treasury for Rs 500 paid into that Treasury as earnest money. The Tenders must reach the Director of Public Instruction, Poona by 2 P.M. on Saturday, the 11th of September, 1948.

Poona, 18th August 1948
D C. PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.
(1127)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Monday, the 30th day of August 1948, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. L.F. H. Goodwin and Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
C. W. MIDDLETON
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1948.
1021

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

1. The Opening date of tender No. Sale/11 is extended to 16th Sept. 1948.

2. Firms dealing with conversion of non-ferrous metals are requested to submit alternative quotations for conversion of 165 tons Scrap as indicated in the Tender to class III Lead bronze N6-45.

(i) Conversion Charges per Cwt.
(ii) Quantity proposed to be delivered per month.
(iii) Quantity of Tin release required.
(iv) Equivalent quantity (i.e. 765 tons) of Converted metal to be supplied for the conversion charges.
(v) Alternatively the quantity of converted metal to be returned without any charge.

3. Tender sale/11 may be obtained from Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta

GENERAL MANAGER.
(1122)

NOTICE.

WANTED 2 Medical Officers—(1) One Surgical and (2) One Medical —for Tata's Main Hospital, Jamshedpur in the scale of Rs. 400-50-650, plus other allowances. Must be under 40 years of age. Minimum qualifications for medical; Degree of M.D. or M.R.C.P., qualified for 8 years with 4 years experience in a senior appointment in a teaching hospital medical dept

Minimum qualifications for surgical; Degree of M.S. or F.R.C.S.; qualified for 8 years and having held a surgical appointment for 2 years in a big hospital. Experience and qualifications in E.N.T. Apply with full particulars giving age, qualifications, experience and Province of domicile to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), Tisco, Ltd., Jamshedpur before the 30th August 1948.
1104

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 30-9-1948 from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay for 20 POSTS IN THE B.M.S CLASS II (MEN'S BRANCH). Ten of these posts reserved for demobilised personnel. I. N. A. personnel, non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan and Subordinate Medical Service Officers eligible to apply. AGE.- On 1-12-1948 not more than 28 years for M.B.B.S. and not more than 30 for postgraduates. Age limit not applicable to Subordinate Medical Service Officers. QUALIFICATIONS. M.B.B.S. degree or any other qualification specified in the 1st or 2nd Schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933. PAY.— Rs. 200-650. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay." who will supply full details on request.
1147

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 27-9-1948 preferably from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the post of LECTURER IN BIO-CHEMISTRY, B.E.S. CLASS II. PAY.—Rs. 200-650, plus cost of living and compensatory allowances, if admissible. AGE.— Not less than 23 and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-12-1948, relaxable in the case of Bombay Government servants and candidates possessing experience and good qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS.— (1) B.Sc. (1st or 2nd class) or M Sc. in Biochemistry or Organic Chemistry or Physiological Chemistry. (2) Research and teaching experience in Biochemistry. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/ payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request.
1148

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 15-9-1948 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of CONTROLLER OF HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES FOR BOMBAY AND BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT. AGE. —Not more than 45 years on 1-12-1948. PAY.— Rs. 475-575 PLUS conveyance allowance of Rs. 55/- AND cost of living allowance. QUALIFICATIONS.— (1) A University Degree, (1) knowledge of hotels, lodging houses and catering establishments OR administrative experience in a Government or a semi-Government office or a commercial firm in a sufficiently important capacity. (3) knowledge of Hindi AND either Gujarati or Marathi. Degree in Law an additional qualification. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay." who will supply details on request.
1143

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 20-9-1948 from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of ESTATE MANAGER, (GOVERNMENT HOUSING).

AGE— Ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-12-1948 (relaxable in suitable cases). PAY.- Rs. 170-300 plus cost of living allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 220 admissible.

QUALIFICATIONS.- (i) A degree in Arts, Law, Science or Commerce of a recognised university (ii)) 5 years' experience of Estate Management. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay." who will also supply full details on request.
1150

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY
BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited from domiciled persons of Bombay Province for three posts of Sub-Editors one each in Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada Sections of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay.

PAY:—Rs. 180-10-280 (plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules).

QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1) Degree of B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., or B. Ag. of the Bombay University or a similar degree of a recognised University.
(2) Experience in journalism for a period of not less than 3 years—preferably on editorial staff of a monthly magazine devoted to rural matters.
(3) Age not more than 28 years.
(4) Sound knowledge of one of the principal languages of the Bombay Province viz. Marathi, Gujarati or Kannada is essential.

The posts are temporary in the first instance.

Applications should reach the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, Secretariat, Bombay, by August 31, 1948.
1143

TENDER NOTICE

(1) SEALED TENDERS are invited by the U. P. Government for supply of 20 lakh maunds of Karkutch (Seasalt) Grade I to Broadgauge destinations in the United Provinces. Despatches will be regulated according to programme and the supply will be spread over 5 months.

(2) The tenderer may quote for supply of any quantity upto 20 lakh maunds but not below one lakh maunds.

(3) Separate rates may be quoted for delivery F.O.R. Sulkia, Howrah and Chitpur, and F.O.R., U.P. destination.

(4) Payment will be made through bank on delivery.

(5) The rate should include cost of new bag of strong quality.

(6) The tenderer should mention the quantity actually available with him and the location of his stocks.

(7) Representative samples of stocks should be submitted with the tender in two ounce sealed bottles.

(8) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a security equivalent to 2 per cent of the purchase price.

(9) Government reserve the right to vary the total quantity to be purchased and will not be bound to accept the lowest tender or any tender.

(10) The tender should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned in Lucknow ON OR BEFORE MID-DAY OF AUGUST 30, 1948.

SHRI PAT,
Deputy Commissioner. (Distribution)
Food and Civil Supplies
(B) Department.
United Provincial Government.
Lucknow.
Dated August 14, 1948.
(1141)

UNIVERSITY OF RANGOON
RANGOON

APPLICATIONS are invited from Medical graduates of a recognised University to fill up the following posts:—

1. PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY—Scale of pay Rs. 1000-50-1400. Qualifications —M.R.C.P. or F.R.C.P with any other additional qualifications.
2. LECTURER in PHARMACOLOGY—Scale of pay Rs. 800-50-1200. Qualification M.R.C.P

The posts are on contract for 3 years. Candidates with Teaching and research experience are given preference Application together with testimonials should be sent to the Administrative Officer to reach him not later than the 7th September, 1948. Candidates will have to join duty immediately.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a draughtsman in the Audit Posts and Telephones Department on the salary of Rs. 100-5-1 2-145 — efficiency bar —7-1/2 145-205 per month, plus cost of living allowance, at present Rs. 40 per month. A higher starting salary may be given to a candidate with special qualifications.

Applicants should have had:— (a) a sound drawing office training, and (b) experience in the general work of the drawing office of an electrical or telephone undertaking, with particular reference to machine drawing, and the preparation from rough drawings of the plans and diagrams used in the design and layout of underground cable and overhead wiring systems Special training or experience of drawing work in connection with telecommunications plant and equipment would be an advantage.

Applications stating age and qualification together with testimonials in original (with two copies ESSENTIAL) should be addressed to the Agents of the Aden Government in India, Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., 121 Medows Street Bombay, who will be glad to give any further information regarding conditions of service etc.
(1152)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 10-9-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP C Gb10,1171 48 for supply of 50,000 gallons Oil Castor Ordinary to I.S.D. Spec. No. G O-101 71.

Tender forms with full particulars may be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, on payment of Rs. 10 - per copy, to the Treasurer, E. I. Ry., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented in the General Manager's office for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works), E. I. Ry., Calcutta on 10-9-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(1136)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

THE LAST DATE for receipt of applications for the post of Singhanee Lecturer in Pharmacy has been extended to the 1st October 1948.

S R DONGERKERY
University Registrar
(1139)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B E S & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Rubberoid Type Roofing will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday the 20th August 1948

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper Electric House Fort, Bombay 1 on personal application but will not be forwarded by post
(1144)

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 26th August 1948 at 3 P M (S T) at Moon Mill Sewree by order of the Insurance office concerned a large quantity of cloth and yarn such as Dhoties sarees longcloth, Drill's Towels Checkes Bed Ticking etc., damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & CO

GRAND GOVT AUCTION
of
Huge quantities of medical stores such as medicines Instruments Wool Cotton Bandage, Adhesive plaster empty gas cylinders, Parchment paper etc etc. to be held under orders of The Personal Commissioner Disposal, Nagpur, on 24th and 25th Aug. 1948 at 9 a.m. at SMS Depot Raipur C P & M S Depot Raipur, C P

Further from
GOPI CHAND & SONS
Government Auctioneers, Thatheri Bazar Benares.
(Telegrams "Brigo" Benares

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the JAYABHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those several pieces of Khoti land now formed into one situate partly in the village of Poisar and partly in the village of Akruli in Kandivli and admeasuring 65069 square yards or thereabouts, bearing following particulars:—

Village.	S.No.	Pot No.	Palmi No.	Hissa No	Area in sq. yds.
Poisar.	85 part		1-2	1	11919
"	86	1.2.3. 4.5.6 & 7	1	1 and 2	32228
"	87	2 and 3	1. 2 & 3	2 and 3	16607
"	88		1	2A and 1/5	574
Akruli.	46 part		—	—	1575
"	" "	—	—	—	446
"	" "	—	—	—	1660
					65069

and bounded on the East by B.B. & C.I. Railway Lines, on the West by Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the North by the property of Tulsidas Khimji and others and on the South by the properties bearing S.No. 88 Hissa No. 1/6 and 1/7, S.No. 88 and Hissa No 1/3 and 1/4 and S.No. 87 Hissa No. 1.

Dated this 20th day of August 1948
THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys
(1142)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
In Insolvency.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	95 of 1941	Booba Manappa Attavar	FIRST
2.	70 of 1946	Jehangir Kaikhushru Panday	FIRST
3.	117 of 1946	Dinshaw Limjibhoy Bilimoria	FIRST
4.	114 of 1943	Pratapsing Bhagwandas Mody	FIRST & FINAL
5.	69 of 1946	Cyril Hugh Grostate	FIRST & FINAL
6.	337 of 1938	Vithaldas Tulsidas Mehta	Second
7.	179 of 1942	Lawrence Archibald Merwyn Renolds	Second
8.	215 of 1939	Subramani Iyer Parameshwara Iyer	SECOND & FINAL
9.	25 of 1944	Sayed Karamat Hussein Badamiya	SECOND & FINAL
10.	193 of 1941	Colin Rowiet Kerr	THIRD
11.	102 of 1939	Patrick Martin	FOURTH
12.	106 of 1939	Kallidaikurichi Venkatachala Ramnathan	FOURTH
13.	146 of 1941	James Smith	FOURTH
14.	162 of 1941	Ardeshir Jamshedji Patel	FOURTH

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay dated this 21st day of August, 1948.

G G MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay
Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
43-45, Apollo Street,
Fort. BOMBAY

Transacts all classes of Banking business including Foreign Exchanges.

Branches and Agencies in all Principal Towns in India.

N. C. KHORANA,
B.Com., A.I.I.B.,
Managing Director.

WANTED AGENTS

To Sell the Remaining 6 p.c. Tax Free Pref. Shares of ASSAM TEA COMPANY LTD. Paying Dividend every year from the very start.

Apply Snrap to
ARYAN PLANTER'S AGENCY
12, Chowringhee Square,
CALCUTTA

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.

101, Park Street, CALCUTTA

REPRESENTATIVES FOR:
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ACCUMULATORS
Ruths Accumulators (Cochran) Ltd
PETROL/PARAFFIN COBORN ENGINES
Blowett Lindley Ltd
CHEMICAL PLANTS
Cannon Iron Foundries
PAINT MACHINERY
Torrance & Sons Ltd
WIRE AND HEMP ROPES
Garnock Bibby & Co Ltd.
INDUSTRIAL FANS
Musgrave & Co Ltd
5 & 6 H.P. Engines in stock subject to prior sale
Custom House Clearing Agents
Enquiries Solicited
(2)

STOP PRESS NEWS
Jivan Kala Chitra's
CHHUA SAVERA
WILL NOW BE RELEASED AT FIVE THEATRES ALL OVER GREATER BOMBAY SIMULTANEOUSLY
NATIONAL
JAI HIND
RIVOLI-NEPTUNE
(Matunga) (Bandra)
DAULAT
(Liberty Art Distributors Release)

IT'S GREATLY GREAT!
GREAT INDIA PICTURE
PARAI-AAG
MUNWAR SULTANA.
MADHUBALA, ULHAS.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun & Holi. Mat. at 1-15.
Ad Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6.
JAI HIND
Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Ad. Booking 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
A PEARL RELEASE.

2nd WEEK!
OF FULL HOUSES!
M & K PRODUCTIONS' MYTHOLOGICAL HIT
SATI VIJAY
alias SATI SULOCHANA
Starring RATNAMALA, KISHORE KUMAR, KANTA KUMARI
Daily: 3-30. 6-30. 9-30. Sun. Hol. 12-30
KRISHNA
A 'SELECT' RELEASE

CITY & SUBURBS

Hindu: Shravan Vad 4, 2004
Muslim: Savaal 17, 1367
Parsi: Aspandarmad 25, 1317
Sunrise 6-22 a.m., Sunset 19-01 p.m.
Hightide 01-44, 13-58 Lowtide 07-35, 20-06

Municipal Corporation Meeting today at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

To-day's Engagement

AT YOU TODAY: Musical Evening at Youths' own Union —Y O U today (Monday) at Cama (Library) Hall at 6-15 p.m.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: An Exhibition of Pictures by E. M. Gregson to be opened by Mr. W.W. Russell, at the Society's Salon, 6, Rampart Row, from today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. till August 27.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Charity Dance in aid of the Blind and the League of Mercy today (Monday) from 6-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Taj (Air-conditioned Ballroom). Besides dancing and attractive Cabaret items, there will be prizes of the "Best Dressed Women". (Indian and European Styles) and for lucky number programmes.

MUSLIM SOCIAL WORKERS GROUP: The Group has opened a free medical id centre at 121 Gulalwadi Kika Street where free medicines are given to poor people of all Communities. Mr. Calcuttawal is in charge of the centre.

BHAVAN'S COLLEGE ANDHERI: "Hon'ble Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to Government of Bombay will deliver an inaugural address to the members of the 'History Economics Association" of Bhavan's College, Andheri at 9-45 a.m. today (Monday).

B.P.C.C. MEETING: An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Monday) at 6 p.m says an announcement from the Congress House.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

(1) The Posts and Telegraphs communication with Palestine has been suspended.

(2) The Posts and Telegarphs strike in Greece is over and telegrams will be accepted to that country.

City Adult Education Committee

Under the auspices of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee the Literacy Certificate Distribution ceremony was held at Naigaon Welfare Centre on August 20 at 9-0 p.m.

Mr. Kelshikar proposed Mr. Champaklal G. Modi. presided.

Mr. B. M. Kapadia the Special Literacy Officer, Mr. S. A Upsham, Mr. Y. C. Gaikwad and other prominent gentlemen were present.

Government House News

GANESHKIND Aug. 21 Rani Maharaj Singh visited St. Mary's Girls' High School and the Preparatory School, Poona.

Nurses from K.E.M. Sasson and St. Margaret's Hospitals came to tea.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS HARARWALLA BUILDINGS AT THE JUNCTION OF DELISLE ROAD AND CLERKE ROAD.

Under instructions from the Joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 750 of 1947 (Mahomedbhai Mulla Buxabhai Shaikh Abdul Rahim vs. Mulla Mahomedali Shaikh Sarafali and othters) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 24th September, 1947, M/s Bennett & Co., will (today) Monday, 23rd August at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Foras New Salt Batty land with buildings and Chawls at the Junction of DeLisle Road and Clerke Road, known as Hararwalla Buildings, about 4443 sq. yds. bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1952 of Byculla Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy & Bharucha, attorneys for the Joint Receivers or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. SALVAGE AND VEHICLES

Under instructions from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), M/s BENNETT & CO. will (tomorrow) TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree:— Heavy and medium melting scrap, pipes, M. S. cut plates, Electrical scrap, steel wire rope, M. T. Machine parts, generating sets, rain coats, drums, ferrous scrap, ball bearings etc. Crossley, Chevrolet, Ford, Fordson, Jeep Ford, Austin Dodge, G.M.C Vehicles, Matchless, and B. S. A. motor cycles. Carnish foger Cranes, etc.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit and Sales Tax. Balance to be paid in Government Treasury by 1 9/48 and Delivery by 23/9/48.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING materials of 6 sheds A, B, C, D, E, & H. 1 LATRINE, 2 W. C. BLOCK AND SERVANTS QUARTERS.

Under instructions from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, 31st inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Manekji Petit Mills Storage Site, Tardeo Tram Terminus the above sheds. Terms: 50 per cent Cash Deposit Balance to be paid in Government Treasury by 11-9-48 & Delivery by 29/9/48.

BENNETT & CO.

LORRY-OWNERS' GRIEVANCES

Nariman's Advice At Mody Hall Meeting

A strong force of motor lorry-owners met at Mody Hall in Bombay on Sunday to demand quicker inspection of vehicles by the Regional Transport Office, a more liberal system of sanctioning permits and reduction of taxes in the event of temporary disuse of vehicles.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Leader of the Congress Party in the Municipal Corporation presided.

The grievances put forth by the Lorry-owners Association are that there are unnecessary delays in the inspection of lorries for mechanical defects, and that sometimes three to four days elapse before vehicles are inspected. As this results in loss of time, business and petrol, the Association suggests that the staff of the Regional Transport Office be increased sufficiently to permit inspection of not less than 100 lorries per day Furthermore certificates of fitness for plying lorries should not be witheld where defects in vehicles do not interfere with their safe running.

With regard to the system of issuing permits for the plying of lorries the Association requests Government not to impose the condition that producer-gas plants be fitted to vehicles as an essential to the sanction of such permits. Nor should permits be suspended where owners have been punished by courts for the same offence, or for want of valid fitness certificates.

A plea for the reduction of the rate of taxation was also put forth In this connection the Association suggests that as petrol is not freely available transport vehicles should be taxed only for the period in which they are in use.

Mr. Nariman inaugurating the meetting, advised the lorry-owners to stand united and form themselves into a representative body. He asked them to settle any differences among themselves. 'Do not take any hasty steps,' he continued, "but make a proper representation to Government and place your grievances before the authorities. I am confident that your difficulties will be fairly considered."

Selection Of Officers For Navy

An examination for the selection of candidates for commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Bombay, Allahabad, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on November 1, 1948 and subsequent days. The candidates qualifying at the examination will have to appear before a Services Selection Board for final selection.

Fire In City Garage

BOMBAY, Sunday

A small fire broke out in the premises of the Hindi Line Motor Garage, Golpitha, this afternoon. Fire Brigade promptly arrived an the scene and brought the fire under control within quarter of an hour. Damage is said to be very negligible.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Abid Ali Hits At Socialists

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Bombay Branch, says in a statement: "From the reports published in the newspapers I noticed that the Socialists held a meeting of some clerks working in the Fort area. The demands formulated at the said meeting have already been taken up by the Indian National Trade Union Congress. The Socialists are aware, that, with the help of the reputed economists, the Government of India is making earnest efforts to fight the inflation successfully. I appreciate the anxiety of Socialists to take credit for all that is good, but it is also necessary that the working class should be made aware of the exact position. The Industrial workers having disowned the Socialists, they are now trying to find some support in the Fort area.

Radio

MONDAY, Aug. 23.

244 m. (1,231 kc s) 7-30 a.m. Jaga Sab Sansar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E.) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mukund Goswami 8-45 Nakshab Krut Greeten 9-0 Raag Lalat 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Suno Suno 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 The Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards 1-55 The Kentucky Minstrels 2-15 Louis Levy and his Gaumont-British Symphony 4-20 Amritlal Navsariwala 4-50 Mukund Goswami 5-15 Ram Karandikar 5-45 News (K.) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sumant Vyas 6-30 Ram Karandikar 7-0 Topic of the day. 7-10 Locals 7-15 Mukund Goswami 7-30 Vinautpadan-Vinash 7-45 Bhavna Phera 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Air Chorus Party 8-45 Sumant Vyas 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 What is wrong with Indian Labour? 10-0 Vijaya Desai 10-30 Vilayat Khan

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Madhur Gani 5-45 Gat Tora on the tabla 6-15 Calling rural listeners 7-0 Commercial News 8-0 Seeta Mookie; 8-15 Sumant Vyas 9-0 Vijaya Desai 9-30 Kashmaku Krut Geet 10-0 Doris Oscar: Soprano 10-15 Music of Howard Barlow 10-30 Gilbert & Sullivan selections 10-45 Music of David Rose.

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, August 22. (A.P.I.): The following is the weather summary for Sunday, August 22, 1948:—

Observations from north-west India and the United Provinces are comcompletely absent. Yesterday's diffuse low lies this morning over East Central India and the southern districts of the United Provinces.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Malabar, South Konkan and over the region from the East Punjab and East Rajputana to West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 23RD: Widespread rain with scattered heavy falls is likely in and near Malabar and over the region from the south-east Punjab and East Rajputana to Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal. There will be local showers elsewhere outside the Bombay Deccan and the eastern half of the Peninsula where scattered showers are likely.

Weather Chart

POONA, August 22, (A.P.I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.), on 22nd August 1948:—

Ahmedabad 93 80 0 7.5 minus 15.0, Ajmer 84 74 0.3 9.3 minus 4.4, Bangalore 81 66 0.2 20.5 plus 10.3, Baroda 91 78 0 10.0, Bhopal 79 73 0 32.3 minus 2.9, Bhuj 91 77 0 1.9 minus 8.0, BOMBAY 86 78 T 52.7 minus 0.6, Calcutta 90 80 0.4 34. plus 0.5, Cochin 83 76 0.4 73.4 plus 11.3, Colombo 84 79 0 20.3 plus 4.3, Cuttack 87 79 0.1 35.5 plus 2.7, Dehra Dun 86 72 0.7 51.6 minus 6.0, Delhi 90 78 1.6 20.4 plus 4.9, Gwalior 88 78 0.3 26.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 73 0 15.8 plus 1.6, Indore 79 71 0.2 24.0 plus 1.2, Jaipur 86 76 0.7 15.1 minus 0.4, Madras 97 79 0 7.3 minus 1.2, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 1.3 166.8 minus 36.8, Mussoorie 64 60 0.8 48.6 minus 9.3, Mysore 81 68 0 11.0 plus 4.3, Nagpur 78 74 0.1 24.0 minus 7.1, Pachmarhi 69 66 0.6 55.3 plus 1.3, Patna 89 79 0.7 25.4 minus 2.0, Peshawar 86 75 0 3.4 plus 0.1, Poona 82 71 0 13.9 0, Rajkot 94 77 0 4.7 minus 13.8, Ranchi 86 73 0 34.2 minus 0.5, Shillong 77 64 0.5 58.7 plus 17.5, Simla 64 59 1.5 32.6 minus 3.1, Surat 85 80 0 10.7 minus 2.1.1.

BOMBAY'S RAINFALL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay's rainfall record which after a prolonged deficit had reached normal, and, in fact exceeded it by a few cents last week, is again on the deficit side by 60 cents, according to the rain guage at Santa Cruz, tonight.

The local weatherman stated at midnight that the monsoon was weak in the Konkan. Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Dahanu and Mahabaleshwar had recorded only 1/2 an inch of rain each and other stations on the coast did not record any measurable amount.

The total rainfall was 52.7 inches i.e. 60 cents below normal.

The weatherman's forecast is that Bombay will have cloudy weather on Monday with a few light showers.

200 REFUGEES ARRIVE IN CITY

(Special for "Chronicle")

BOMBAY, Sunday

Because the rations allocated to them were found to be inadequate, and living conditions far below their expectations, about 200 refugees, men, women, children and infants in arms, left their camp at Kalyan, and boarded a train for Bombay on their way to Navsari. Here they will meet their 'mukhi' or leader through whom they intend to send a petition to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, asking for employment and facilities for rehabilitation.

The refugees, who were farmers and peasants in Hyderabad, (Sind), left their homes a few months ago, and carrying a few articles of wearing apparel, a couple of cooking utensils and some bedclothes boarded a Bombay-bound ship provided by the Central Government. On their arrival in Bombay they were posted to a refugee camp at Kalyan, where they were provided with food and shelter. Work, however, could not be provided for them immediately. The grouse of these refugees is that the rations also located to them were inadequate for their needs. They therefore, got together their meagre belongings, and left the camp, arriving in Bombay on Sunday.

They intend to explain to their 'mukhi' the conditions under they had been living in Kalyan and propose to send a petition to Sardar Patel through their 'mukhi' appealing for a grant of land, which they can cultivate, and on which they can make their homes, or as an alternative asking for some form of employment. Should their hopes materialise, the refugees will send a call to their compatriots still at Kalyan to join them.

Meantime, while in the city, these unfortunate hopefuls, the remnants of a once thriving peasantry, have transferred their tattered, broken beings to the friendly shelter of a large banyan tree opposite the Telegraph Office.

Continued from Col. 7

in which the enthusiastic co-operation of all people is assured in advance.

ASSETS & LIABILITIES

QUESTION 18.—The basic principles, for the division of assets and liabilities that will have to be made in each case in the formation of the new States, should be the same as those adopted in the division of assets and liabilities between Sind and Bombay when the new Province of Sind was formed.

QUESTION 19.—We can think of no reasons why any transfer of population should become necessary because of the creation of the new States.

CITY OF BOMBAY

QUESTION 20.—The city of Bombay is an integral part of the territory of Maharashtra and is its economic nerve centre. The separation of the city from Maharashtra can in no way be contemplated or allowed. A city is not suitable for being formed into a separate sub-province. It would enjoy administration by a large Corporation whose powers can be further enlarged as may be desirable and necessary.

Problem Of Sub-Provinces For Maharashtra

BATTLE FOR BOMBAY IN LINGUISTIC RE-FORMATION OF UNITS OF INDIAN UNIONS

Following are answers sent on behalf of the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad to the questionaire issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission:

Question 1. Yes. The contiguous blocks of territory inhabited by speakers of Marathi, Kanarese, Telugu and Malayalam should be formed into the separate States of Maharashtra, Karnatak, Andhra and Kerala.

Q 2. The boundaries of the proposed new States can be drawn only after enquiry in the field regarding the contiguous area inhabited by a majority of speakers of one language. This will involve either a census or a plebiscite througout the border tracts where two languages prevail to some extent. The final boundary will have to be drawn on the basis of the census or the plebiscite taking the village as the unit. The final determination of the areas of States cannot be made on the basis of districts or talukas. The Linguistic Provinces Commission should lay down the principles and procedure for the determination of these boundaries, the actual work being done by a Committee or a Commission to be appointed later.

In certain areas on the borders of the linguistic regions the predominent group is of the aboriginal population, as separate linguistic provinces are not being formed for aborigines such areas should be included in the State of the speakers of that languages, the number of speakers of which in that area is next to the population of the aborigines Also, in the enumeration, the speakers of dialects of Marathi or language groups closely allied to it as Konkani, Halbi. etc., should be included amongst speakers of Marathi.

DATA OF 1941 CENSUS

The only data available at present for indicating the broad frontiers of the new States are those afforded by the census. The full data for mother tongue, of the 1941 census have not been published. The Taluka figures are not available even for the sample language data. We give a list of the Districts and Talukas inhabited by a majority of speakers of Marathi according to earlier census. The list indicates roughly the bulk of the territory that will fall within Maharashtra List. The map prepared by the Parishad indicates graphically the position as revealed by the Census data.

Question 3.—Yes.

SUB-PROVINCES

Question 4.—The putting forward of the alternative scheme shows an entire misunderstanding of the fundamental problem.

The idea of a sub-province, within existing provinces, is a make-shift which might, at the most, solve a few minor administrative difficulties.

The formation of new States is now necessary on a linguistic basis because it is the only way of constituting large, strong and in every way well-knit autonomous states within the Union. The idea is vigorously supported also because of the natural desire of the speakers of a language to bring all the contiguous territory of such speakers into one State. The idea of a sub-province as suggested is useless for dealing with either of these requirements. It will not make for strong, homogenous State units and it will not satisfy the political aspirations of the people. It will also leave unsolved difficulties because of multi-lingualism of the Provincial administration.

However, within a homogenous and autonomous State, the idea of a sub-province will be found useful for dealing with problems created by large distances and big areas.

NOTE TO Q. 4.—By agreement amongst political leaders in Maharashtra, it is agreed to constitute within the State of Maharashtra two sub-Provinces—one for the Marathi-speaking areas in C.P. and Berar commonly styled Maha Vidarbha, and the other of West Maharashtra. The two sub-provinces will have separate legislatures and cabinets and there would be also a legislature and a ministry for the Province. There would be two independent High Courts. The Public Services Commission would be one and the superior administrative services will also be one. It is not expected that the costs of administration will increase significantly because of the formation of sub-provinces. There would be a suitable division of powers between the sub-provinces and the State. The exact division of these powers may be determined later in relation to the needs of the situation and the financial implications.

It is, however, necessary for the Constituent Assembly to provide in the chapter dealing with the constitution of States a section enabling States to form sub-provinces within their areas wherever found necessary and desirable and to delegate to them the administration of specific State subjects.

Q.—5. The new State of Maharashtra should have a separate machinery for all Government Departments.

Q. 6.—Each Government should be trusted to fix these numbers and salaries according to its requirements. However, if the question is intended to throw light on the extent to which finances of the State will be affected by them, it is clear that no expenditure that is likely to be incurred on this account could disturb the financial equilibrium of Maharashtra.

Q 7 —Unicameral. Re: Salaries, see reply to Q 6.

Q. 8.—Two High Courts exist at present within the boundaries of Maharashtra—Bombay and Nagpur. Re: No and salaries, see reply to question 6

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Q. 8-9.—There would be one Public Service Commission for the whole of Maharashtra. The number of members should be three, including the Chairman. Re: Salaries, see reply to question 6.

Q 10.—The State of Maharashtra will have 3 Universities, viz., those of Bombay, Nagpur and Poona. The Vice-Chancellors of all these Universities are, at present, honorary.

QUESTION 11.—Normally, there should be a head for each Department of Government; the salaries should be on the lines recommended by the Pay Commission.

QUESTION 12.—The scales of pay for the various services should be on the lines recommended by the Pay Commission.

RESOURCES

QUESTION 13.—Rough estimates of income of the new State will be found in the publication giving statistics regarding Maharashtra, copies of which have already been supplied to the Commission. The new State of Maharashtra will correspond roughly in size and resources to the present Province of Bombay. Its expenditure pattern is also expected to be similar.

QUESTION 14.—There appears to be not the remotest possibility of the new State being faced with a recurring deficit.

QUESTION 15.—A number of States have been already merged in Bombay Province and it has been agreed that the allocation of their territories should be made on the linguistic basis. The claim for Baster being included in Maharashtra is based on considerations set out in reply to Q 2. The State of Kolhapur has not yet merged. It is however, confidently expected that the people of the State will ask for a merger as soon as the State of Maharashtra is formed. The problem of the areas inhabited by the speakers of Marathi and included in the State of Hyderabad and the problem of Goa will have to be tackled on the All-India plane. Even without these areas we should still have the new State.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

QUESTION 16.—The seat of the Government of the new State will be Bombay. No costs will be incurred in its creation.

QUESTION 17.—The economic consequences of the creation of the new State will be wholly beneficial. It will lead to the adoption of a uniform and lead to the adoption of a uniform and integrated plan of all-sided economic development for a whole tract

(Continued in Col. 4

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The Bombay Chronicle

"If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it away from him —An investment in knowledge always the best interest."

—FRANKLIN.

PARAMOUNTCY REASSERTED

With admirable clarity and precision, Sri Rajagopalachari described the position of the Indian States on the British leaving India. He denounced as a reckless theory the fostering of the illusion of States' independence and he congratulated the Princes on their good sense in co-operating with the Union to sterilise this theory. It was fitting that this enunciation of Union policy towards the States should have been made at Ernakulam. Cochin was among the first States to decide on accession, and it made its decision known in very definite language. The Governor-General's words recall the warning the White Paper on Hyderabad: "Inevitably, an India with hundreds of Independent States would have lapsed into a chaotic condition. Such an India would have proved only a menace to world peace. This threat to India's integrity was averted by the Rulers' acceptance of the organic unity of their States with India on a federal basis." And then followed the special hint to Hyderabad. "The fundamentals governing the Government of India's approach to the problem of the States apply as strongly to Hyderabad as to the other States".

His Excellency referred to the constructive work of building unity that was almost destroyed by the sudden enunciation of the doctrine of a lapsed paramountcy. Had the control of the Central authority over a third of the country been destroyed, there would have been nothing but chaos. Rajaji generously ascribes this to British desire to "conserve the authority and prestige of the Maharajas in a context wherein the complete withdrawal of British power had not been fully envisaged as a real possibility". This is an explanation which is far too subtle for ordinary beings to appreciate. If the British did not think of complete withdrawal, how could the Maharajas be helped by being conceded complete sovereignty? More possibly, it was intended to be another theoretical barrier to the grant of independence and it almost became a reality when Lord Mountbatten's shock tactics turned many other theories into realities.

Rajaji's reference to Paramountcy is to be read in the light of the White Paper. "As regards the operation of Paramountcy in relation to essential matters affecting the well-being of the country such as defence and security, although Paramountcy has lapsed, the fundamentals on which it rested still remain. The basic feature of the whole arrangement was not that the British possessed Paramountcy rights and were, therefore, paramount, but that they were paramount, and, therefore, had paramountcy rights". To have indulged the fancy of princely independence would have been, as Rajaji aptly termed it, "whittling down the Central authority of India on the basis of a fictitious sovereignty which had no relation to reality." All this should effectively demolish any lurking suspicion there may be in any quarter that Rajaji could be more easily side-tracked on the State's question than many other Indian leaders, than even Lord Mountbatten. Rajaji in fact has gone one step further and made it plain that if difference there is to be, it will be rather on the basis of those who agreed without any persuasion, inducement or blandishment, to accession, and those who proved difficult. "The people of India are grateful to the Princes who by their noble co-operation gave a lead (in countering the reckless theory of a lapsed paramountcy)," observed His Excellency. Gratitude is naturally of little value if it exhausts itself in fair words. The people of India will give tangible proof of their appreciation. It is but natural that this militate against those States whose rulers have made of themselves and their States sources of trouble to the Union, Rajaji's words are a warning, albeit they have been uttered in the softest of tones and the mildest of accents.

Labour Welfare

The Central Legislative Assembly considered last week two important Bills calculated to promote labour welfare. One of these sought to provide for a provident fund scheme and a bonus scheme for persons employed in coal mines. It is notorious that the condition of mine workers is the worst among industrial workers and this fact often creates a shortage of labour for mining and always prevents the building up of permanent trained labour for the industry. In coal mines more than 90 per cent of the employees are casual workers. The Bill in question, therefore, is calculated to help both the mine workers and the industry. This is said to be the first Bill of its kind for casual workers, not only in India but in the world. The Government of India deserve to be congratulated on their pioneer measure. The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, has already given an assurance that, before long, Government will introduce provident fund scheme for other industries as well. As was to be expected, the Bill was passed without any opposition. Some members suggested that the employer's contribution to the provident fund should have been greater than the employees'. But, as the Labour Minister pointed out, the scheme was based on an award which had been voluntarily agreed to by employers and the employees alike. Experience of the working of the Bill will definitely lead to improvements in it.

The other Bill which was considered by the Assembly and is still before it, is the one which amends the Factory Act of 1934. The Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, extends its benefits to seasonal as well as perennial factories and will apply to all States acceding to the Centre in respect of Labour legislation. It provides for a minimum standard of space per worker, the supply of wholesome drinking water and arrangements for lunch rooms. It prescribes the limits for overtime and increases the number of days of leaves with pay. Altogether, it makes an appreciable improvement in the working conditions of labour, though a great deal more still remains to be done.

A most refreshing feature of the debate on the Provident Fund Bill was the fine tribute paid by the Labour Minister to the workers who had "manfully responded" to the call for increased production since the industrial truce resolution was adopted. Considering his many handicaps, the Indian worker, he said, was more efficient than any other. He pointed out that production in the textile industry had increased and in coal mines, too. But to the extent production in general was inadequate, labour alone was not responsible for it. The machinery of production had become very old and had not been repaired for years. And as regards strikes, the Labour Minister did well to point out that on an analysis of the recent strikes it was found that most of the strikes were due to the non-implimentation of the award for increased dearness allowance and that attendance in general had increased. If it is established that employers have failed to implement that truce, Government should take steps to induce in them a better sense of their duty.

Kashmir Problem

Obviously on matters relating to Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah's opinion is of paramount importance. The suggestion he has thrown out that the cease-fire order is by itself not enough will be generally accepted by the Union. But it is difficult to understand what exactly he has in mind when he says that more will have to be done after cease-fire is observed. One should have thought that it is necessary for several things to be done before the cease-fire could be enforced effectively, the most important being clearing Pakistan of all raiders. It is necessary that at this stage there should be clarity of thought above all else among those who wish Kashmir well. Too many voices in conflict will lead to wrong decisions which might affect future generations vitally. Once it is maintained that things essential to a stable settlement in addition to a cease-fire must follow it, then it is natural for the UN Commission to insist first on the cease-fire. Acceptance of this will in the end leave Kashmir in a mess. Kashmir and the Union must take a united stand and not deviate the least bit from it.

On the insidious campaign to partition Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah has been frankly outspoken. There can be no permanent solution on such a basis and it is as well to forget it. Kashmir, whether it votes for accession to the Union or to Pakistan, must be left whole and entire. The "Eastern Economist" has thrown out a feeler and it is no doubt attractive as a way of winning peace at any price. But it would be gross betrayal of all that the Union has stood for and of all its promises to Kashmir. We are not interested in bolstering up the prestige and authority of the Kashmir Maharaja. If the people of Kashmir do not want him it is perfectly open for them to get rid of him once the major issue is settled. But today that is an unimportant detail since Sheikh Abdulla stands for the State and the people. Partition, however, is an intolerable remedy and the Union will never agree to it—can never agree to it while Sheikh Abdullah stands firm.

CHETTY AFFAIR

Fundamental Issues Involved

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail).

Chetty Affair did not surprise New Delhi. This cauldron had been simmering for some months. Mr. Chetty had been indiscreet. He took off five names from the list, his Ministry had sent to the Commission for Investigation. This indiscretion became the talk of the town, and the report even reached the Cabinet. By this times Mr Chetty had gone to London for the Sterling Balances talks. The Cabinet, it appears, called for his explanation from London.

The issues were grave. They are most urgent, because June 30 was the last date by which cases could be referred to the Tax Investigation Commission. The Government had two obvious alternatives, namely, either to refer the five cases to the Commission in the absence of Mr. Chetty or to extend the time-limit for reference of cases to the Commission. They chose the latter course and extended the time limit by an Ordinance. Soon after Mr. Chetty returned from London

THE BLOW

Then fell the blow. On a requisition, signed by twenty members, the Congress Parliamentary Party discussed the Chetty Affair. It demanded Mr. Chetty's head on a charger. The Prime Minister, who as its leader, presided over the Party meeting, it is believed, promised to make a statement in due course. This was on Friday afternoon. By 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, Mr. Chetty had resigned.

The Chetty episode raises several fundamental issues. With Mr. Chetty's exist goes the last businessman, included in the Cabinet. This experiment was started by Linlithgow, who had included Benthall, Mody and Srivastava in his Expanded Executive Council. Pandit Nehru had continued the practice and had included in his Cabinet Mr. Cooverji Bhabha and Mr. Chetty. Both of them have left the Cabinet now. One view here is that the experiment was not a success. It will, however, depend on Pandit Nehru whether to include businessman in his Cabinet in the future.

The second issue is even more important. It relates to the position and powers of the Congress Parliamentary Party "vis a vis" Non-Congress Ministers. Can this Party call to account Non-Congress Ministers, who do not owe their allegiance to it. Non-Congress Ministers accepted office on Prime Minister's invitation and they hold office during his pleasure. The Congress Party can call the Prime Minister to account for actions of the Non-Congress Ministers. Similarly, the Prime Minister can call the Non-Congress Ministers to account for any of their actions.

Generally speaking, the principles enunciated in support of Chetty's resignation are of the highest order and are bound to lead to purity of administration in the country, provided they are enforced against Congress and Non-Congress Ministers alike. It depends on the Congress High Command to measure all Ministers, Central and Provincial, with the same yardstick and sack anyone, who is even suspected of technical error. Such a measure will root out corruption, nepotism and back scratching and re-establish high standards for honesty and integrity. It will be an evil day for India, if the medicine prescribed were administered to Non-Congress Ministers only

Problems Of Indians In Mauritius

BRITISH TORY REACTIONS TO NEW DELHI APPOINTMENT OF HIGH COMMISSIONER

(By R. P. ACHARYA, Our Staff Reporter).

When it was announced some months ago that there would be general elections in Mauritius, and some system of responsible Government would be introduced in that tiny island "set in the silver sea", there was consternation in conservative British circles. It reached a state of panic, when New Delhi announced the appointment of a High Commissioner there. This state of perturbation found an outlet in such bitter and venomous attacks in the conservative press, as the following: "IS INDIA'S EYE ON MAURITIUS?"

"Mauritius, land of the dodo, where a lot of our sugar comes from, is to have an election in July and the handful of people of British stock are none too happy about it....They see in this New Delhi appointment (India's representative in Mauritius") the sharpening of the knife to cut another Commonwealth tie."

"FANTASTIC"

When this cutting from the Conservative "Daily Mail" of London was shown to Mr Dharm Yesh Dev, India's High Commissioner in Mauritius, Mr. Dev characterised the suggestion contained in the passage as "fantastic." The appointment of a High Commissioner to that island had no political significance whatever. His work was concerned only with the social, cultural and commercial relations of that country with India.

The High Commissioner said that unlike many other parts of the Commonwealth, Indians in Mauritius suffered from no legal and statutory disabilities and discriminations. Their problems, were of a socio-cultural nature, and no one but themselves could solve them

DISCOVERED IN 1505

The island of Mauritius has a history as picturesque as its secnery. It was discovered in 1505 by a Portuguese adventurer. At that time there was no human being there, the whole island of more than 130 miles in circumference, being given ever to rank vegetation and roaming beasts, who held undisputed sway in those tropical jungles. The island was also the plaything of hurricanes and tidal waves, which visited it periodically. By about 1715 the Portuguese had abandoned it in favour of the French, who were the first to develop its rich resources. They cleared the forests, dammed the rivers, built roads and founded cities. They were also responsible for introducing the cultivation of sugarcane, which till today is the main industry of Mauritius. At the beginning of the 19th century the island passed into the hands of the British.

INDIAN LABOUR

How comes it that Mauritius, discovered by the Portuguese, colonised and cultivated by the French, and later acquired by the British, has such a large Indian population? The reason for this is to be found in its sugar plantations. To exploit the economic resources of the island, Britain had to find cheap manual labour and India was the nearest available source from which this labour could be recruited. Pressure was therefore brought to bear on India to make her agree to large-scale emigration of Indian labour to Mauritius. This system of recruitment, which was no better than slave labour, and was technically known as indentured labour, was put an end to in 1922, though migrations continued through less reprehensible methods

Today, 63 per cent of the population of Mauritius is Indian. The rest comprise Europeans, Africans, Chinese and persons of mixed origin, known as the Creoles

According to the census of 1944, of a total population of 419,185, Indians constitute 265,247. From this data it can be seen, that in a purely cultural and non-political sense, Mauritius is a bit of India. These men and women whom the stern ecopomic needs compelled to abandon their motherland nearly two centuries ago, look to India with nostalgic longings. Despite the many natural handicaps concomitant on their state of splendid isolation, they have heroically perpetuated the Indian mode of life and the culture of this ancient land.

EUROPEANS DOMINATE

But, theirs is a hard battle. Most of them are illiterate and economically so backward that though they enjoy full citizenship rights, they are no match for the Europeans who dominate in all walks of life. With a 63 per cent population, they hardly hold 30 per cent interest in the agricultural and economic life of the country. Not only are they conspicuous by their absence in all departments of public and official life, but it is learnt, that the powerful European business interests will not employ them in any other capacity except as messenger boys and hired labourers.

WHITE MONOPOLY OF BUSINESS

How far this indirect discrimination, which is social and not governmental, can effect this numerically dominant community can be seen by the fact that all banks are controlled by the Europeans; the two docks in Mauritius, all big business firms, the Sugar Syndicate, the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Agriculture, are all monopolised by the whites. It has been estimated that the average earnings of an Indian in Mauritius is as low as Rs. 25 sometimes, though rarely, reaching up to Rs. 40. It may be mentioned that it took the Indians two major disturbances, accompanied by much blood-letting and shootings to reach this princely figure; right up to 1937 it was only annas 6 a day, astounding as it may seem that tens of thousands of Indians should have left their homes, to earn such a paltry sum.

CULTURAL & RACIAL TIES

Besides cultural and racial ties, which the majority of Mauritians have with India, the trade ties binding the two countries are strong. Mauritius produces only one-tenth of the foodstuffs required for its inhabitants. Hence, even the bare necessities of life—barring sugar—have to be imported from abroad. The imports are mainly rice, wheat, cotton goods, wine, oilseeds, salt fish, fertilisers, patent fuel, soap, motor vehicles and hardware. Principal articles of food like rice, grain, oils and seeds, spices, salt fish, ghee and flour are imported from India. Among the manufactured goods imported from here are, cotton textiles, jute manufactures coir mattings, shoes and similar goods. The balance of trade between India and Mauritius has always been in favour of this country. But the balance seems to be dwindling due to various factors. In 1942-43 it was more than one crore and in 1943-44 it had fallen to 85 lacs

The many disabilities from which the Indian in Mauritius are suffering can be summarised under three heads. They are unorganised, they are economically poor, and the limited franchise introduced in that country, prevents them from obtaining adequate representation. But, still it redounds to their credit that in the first general election which was held last month, of the 19 available elective seats, Indians captured 11 forming the largest non-official and representative block. But this does not help their voting strength very much, for with 12 nominated members and four ex-officio nominees, they find themselves in a minority.

CITIZENSHIP PROBLEM

Unfortunately, the New Delhi appointment of a representative to this Crown Colony, brings the Mauretian-Indians no nearer the solution of their many problems. A diplomatic representative from this country has clear-cut functions, beyond which he has no liberty to go. As Pandit Nehru said in an address to the Dominion Parliament, "The real difficulty is the question of citizenship. Are those Indians abroad going to be citizens of India or not? If they are, not, then our interest in them becomes cultural and humanitarian and not political ....

The more than three lacs of Indian settlers there, are Mauritians, for all practical purposes, and no longer retain their Indian nationality. In such circumstances, the mother-country's interest in them becomes nothing more than cultural and humanitarian. But one cannot escape the fact, though most Indians of the present generation in Mauritius, were born there, their spiritual and cultural ties with India are unbreakable. As such, Free India is anxious to see that these lost sons and daughters of hers, acquire the same privileges and responsibilities as the Europeans and Creoles of the island. But India can do nothing more than give them her blessings and moral encouragement in this

The High Commisioner's immediate job in Mauritius will be to regulate passenger and traffic sailings to and from that island, for due to extreme shipping, irregularity not only has India's export trade received a set-back, but the islanders feel isolated. This must be regularised immediately. He will also have to undertake the organisation of the cultural life of the Indian community there, who feel that they have been cut off from India, which is their spiritual home

"UNWARRANTED"

The vituperative outburst of the conservative British Press, judged in this context appears to be absolutely unwarranted. The appointment of a High Commissioner, by the Government of India, is but a necessary corrolary, of the new status of the country. As for the political struggle of the Mauretian Indians, to be masters in their new home, it is up to them to carry on the struggle as best they can. India cannot, in consonance with the ethics of diplomacy, give them anything more tangible than good wishes

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Is Education A Commodity?

When the Sadler Commission collected evidence on the Indian Universities some thirty years ago, a distinguished Indian educationist and social reformer remarked that, it you educate a boy, you educate an individual; when you educate a girl, you educate a family. It was an expressive way of stressing the need for women's education, a main plank in the social reform platform and it caught on. Whenever the Aga Khan spoke on education, he stressed this angle. Now His Excellency Mr. Rajagopalachari has reiterated the same message in a speech at Bangalore. It is possible to realise the importance of women's education without indulging in these extravagances today—particularly since it has become a greatly accepted thing in educational circles. Education is not a commodity but, let us be frank about it, a part of social status. If a man can afford education to all his children, he would not normally undereducate his sons and over-educate his daughters or vice versa. He would see that an equal level was maintained with all. This is the commonsense view and it is the one which ought to prevail. But certain conditions have thrown things out of balance

The Two Extremes

In India, we have seen both excesses. There are communities where the men have had more education than the women and the result has not been very happy. There are other communities where women's education outstripped men's, and there too social complications have set in. The main objective to keep before us is a healthy society with no avoidable misfits and no created inequalities. The suggestion that the education of girls is more important than the education of boys ignores the economic realities of the position today. No one can afford to keep his children, boys or girls uneducated and, once the necessity for education is accepted, they the question is how to provide the best education for all. It is up to the State to see that there are equal educational opportunities for all. Mr. Rajagopalachari's advice was well meant but out of date.

Honouring Teachers

According to a Press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, some teachers will be invited occasionally to social functions organised by officials in order to give teachers an "equality of social status". The teachers so honoured will doubtless appreciate the privilege. But they will perhaps prefer a better living wage to invitations which may embarrass those teachers who do not possess, in these days of cloth scarcity, the clothes they think necessary to look presentable at Government functions.

Indigenous Systems Of Medicine

The Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to report on "the working of the Bombay Medical Practitioner's Act with special reference to the Indian systems of medicine has made many useful recommendations about these systems. The most important of these are that the duration of the course of instruction in the systems should be one of 4 1/2 years, that the standard of admission should be raised to First Year Science, with more knowledge of Sanskrit, and that the instruction and examinations should be entirely in the mother tongue. These recommendations deserve to be substantially accepted by Government. Else it would be impossible to raise the standard of the Indian systems and promote scientific research therein. As valuable in the suggestion that graduates and licentiates from allopathic medical colleges may take special courses in indigenous systems and that later Ayurved may form a subject for thesis for M.D. or Ph. D." Similar facilities may also be given for post-graduate study of Homoeopathy

Goa Politicals

The Sawantwadi Magistrate has done the right thing in ordering the release of the eleven political workers of Goa who had been arrested last month on an application made by the authorities in Goa for their extradition. The ostensible charge against these workers appears to have been some breach of the ordinary penal law of Goa, but obviously it was merely a camouflage to secure the persons of these workers and clap them in jail as "undesirables", as the Portuguese authorities have done in the case of so many other political workers. The savage treatment which is being accorded to all political prisoners in Goa, some of whom have even died behind the prison bars, ought to make the authorities in this country wary against lightly granting applications for extradition of known political workers. In the present case, it would appear another factor, too, weighed with the Sawantwadi Magistrate, namely, that the existing Indo-Portuguese treaty in respect of Goa has lapsed and a new one has still to come into existence.

A Welcome Sign

The protest made by the Rev. Herbert Gwyer, the South African Bishop, against the Malan Ministry's undemocratic and un-Christian legislation disenfranchising "coloured" people, is a welcome sign of the awakening of the Christian conscience among the righteous-minded section of the Whites of the "Dark Continent." Though Whites like him may be only a handful, their courageous denunciation of what is patently un-Christian and unworthy of civilized humanity, is bound to shame those among his countrymen who are bent on perpetrating iniquities like those which the Afrikander Ministry is engaged in, and to assure the victims of the Whites' greed and hatred that there is still left some sense of honour and of the dignity of the human soul in at least a section of those who wear a White skin. A further sign of the awakening of the conscience of the White community is to be seen in the reported resolve of some thirty organisations in Cape Town to resist the recently introduced regulation allocating different coaches in trains to Europeans and non-Europeans. Though Reuter's correspondent in Cape Town who cables this news does not tell us whether these organisations are of Whites or of "coloured" people, let us hope some at least among them belong to the White. But, whether they be wholly "coloured" or partly so, the step they have taken is an entirely commendable one. Let us hope the resistance they are going to offer to the operation of the discriminatory regulation will be of the passive and non-violent type, a perfect example of which was demonstrated by Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa itself. Satyagraha is an unfailing remedy against wrongs such as are being committed by the Malan Ministry.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuter)—General Carl Spaatz, until recently United States Chief of Air Staff, declared in a report published here today that the United States must be the first to develop a supersonic missile able to carry an atomic bomb 5,000 miles. He disclosed that it was decided to give special emphasis to the long-range missile at the start of the guided missile programme.

* * *

Speaking at Bangalore, Rajaji suggested that there is no need to grieve over Mahatmaji but grieve for our own folly in not following his teachings."

That would involve too much of self-strain

* * *

According to a New Delhi report, the Government of India's reply to the Kashmir Commission's "cease-fire" is in the form of a note which "brief and pointed is understood to adhere to the stand which India has consistently taken since she presented her case to the Security Council"

The Commission will be justified in impatiently complaining that India thus consistently fails to understand the prolonged and bland stand which the Security Council has so consistently taken

Why, the Commission may well ask, can't these people be sensible and realise that it is the "basic principles" which the Security Council has been trying to evade?

* * *

Apropos of the bombing of Murree, the well-known Pakistan town, the Pakistan Defence Ministry, we are very interested to note, says that the Indian Air Force "has normally not carried out night operations in Azad Kashmir territory."

Thanks for the testimony. India has never had any need or desire to carry out any operation in raider-held areas except in broad daylight.

* * *

Lobby gossip at Lake Success, the United Press of India reports, does not rule out the possibility of a British veto against Hyderabad, in view of the emphatic stand taken by the British Prime Minister on the Hyderabad issue

Not likely in our opinion. And not unlikely either. An emphatic stand may well be taken by Britain against Hyderabad at the U.N. in order to "balance" an emphatic stand by Britain against Kashmir at the U. N.

* * *

Addressing a meeting of Muslim "refugees" in Hyderabad Syed Kasim Razvi is stated to have told them: "So far you were refugees but now do not call yourselves so; it is likely that Delhi also may become our home."

Hadn't Kasim Razvi be better taken to Delhi and kept there for a while in order to satisfy, and thus perhaps cure the poor chap of, his obsession.

* * *

A Hyderabad report corroborates the earlier suggestion that Syria is to sponsor Hyderabad's "case" against India at the United Nations.

Which really is not at all surprising. Trust to M. Faris El Khoury to do the wrong thing.

* * *

An agreement, we learn from New Delhi, has now been reached between India and the Western zone of Germany for trade of the order of about 30 million dollars in the next 12 months.

Good. Very good. But we hope it doesn't include the Western zone of Berlin.

* * *

An Israel representative, Mr Aubrey Eban, has circulated to Security Council members a memorandum contending that the admission of the new Jewish State would prove a boon to peace and stability in the Middle East

And what a boon! Not only while the present war lasts in the Middle East but also when later the American-Soviet "allies" proceed to establish and implement the peace

* * *

The U. S. State Department emphasises, that the hundreds of original and additional servicemen as also the American naval vessels, planes and motor vehicles placed at Count Bernadotte's disposal are to be used only for truce observation works.

Unless, if any when necessary, they are to be obliged to use themselves in self-defence?

More Signals To The Moon!

SYDNEY, (Reuter): Scientists in the radio research branch of the Australian Council for Scientific and Industrial research have sent another series of Radar signals to the moon

The signals took 2-1/2 seconds to reach the moon and return.

The scientists sent the signals from the CSIR radio and research station at Hornsby (N.S.W.) by landline to the Radio Australia short-wave station at Shepparton, Vic. The Shepparton station broadcast the signals to the moon

The CSIR research officer said that the research branch had sent signals and received "echoes" from the moon at intervals for the past six months

COTTON AIR

Wherever cattle or buffaloes graze we see the long-legged, slender Cattle Egrets, the Gai Balai. All day long they walk along, following the cattle and snapping up in their long pointed beaks all the flies, grasshoppers and other insects disturbed by the movements of their bovine companions. They are, during most of the year, pure white, but as the breeding season approaches in May they wear beautiful golden buff plumes on head and neck. The nesting season continues throughout the monsoon and generally ends in October. During these months they build their large untidy nests of sticks in colonies in some large mango or tamarind tree, often in company with paddy birds. There we may watch their constant visits to their nests as they bring food to satisfy the appetites of their ever-hungry young ones. Grasshoppers flies, bluebottles and even an occasional land crab or frog—all the creatures which may be found in such abundance during the wet weather—are equally appreciated by the young ones which clamour for more and more all day long

D. R.

KANGA LEAGUE CRICKET

SUNDER SCORES SENSATIONAL LAST MINUTE VICTORY

B. R. Irani's Brilliant All Round Performance

TARAPORE'S HAT TRICK FOR C. C. I.

BOMBAY, Sunday.—A sensational race against time by the Sunder Cricket Club enabled them to win their Kanga League Cricket Match against Young Maharashtrians and this last minute victory fetched them five outright points.

A fine all round performance by B. R. Irani and a hat trick by K. K. Tarapore, along with a magnificent unbeaten century partnership by Uday Merchant and Reshamwalla were the outstanding features of the Kanga Cricket League matches played over the week-end.

Sunder C.C. scored a sensational win over the Young Maharashtrians just 3 minutes before close of play, mainly due to the efforts of Phadkar and Kothare. Islam Gymkhana just failed to secure an outright win over Parsee Gymkhana. G. M. Guard proving to be the mainstay of the winner's attack. Batsmen who shone in this match were K. C. Kassam (55) and K. C. Abdulla (51) and H. A. Printer played a very gallant innings for the losers in their second knock.

At the Brabourne Stadium, K. K. Tarapore stole the honours with a hat-trick; another point worthy of note being that he captured 5 wickets in 2 overs. This feat was performed against the Cathedral Gymkhana.

What was most impressive about the Gymkhana men was their fielding, especially in the department of catching. Charlie Fernandes held a brilliant one-hand catch at long-on to dismiss the C.C.I. skipper while David Solomon made a brilliant return from silly mid-off, off a hard stroke by Ram Prakash to run the latter out. Arthur Fernandes also impressed.

This good fielding and excellent bowling by Martyrs resulted in a terrible collapse after lunch C.C.I. at this stage were 120 for 2.

B. R. Irani gave a very fine all-round performance, playing for Baronet C.C. against Fort Vijay who were handicapped without their skipper, the one and only Vijay who is down with a chill. Irani scored 62 runs at a time when they were most needed and captured 7 wickets at 6.5 runs apiece. He virtually won the match for the Baronet C.C.

Jolly C. C. versus the Prabhu Young Cricketers proved to be a tame affair, the former winning by an innings and 87 runs. U. M. Merchant who scored 71 not out including 5 cracks to the extremities and one six and H. E. Reshamwalla who scored 47 not out including 2 fours and 2 sixes figured in the only unbeaten century partnership of the day. M. N. Raiji bowled well to capture 5 for 12 in the loser's first knock.

At Dadar, Vasant Amladi was unplayable and his younger brother Mohini invincible by the very mediocre Bandra Gymkhana side. Vasant followed up his last Sunday's performance of 6 for 9 with 7 for 14 today and Mohoni scored an unbeaten 72. The winners when in the field were on their toes, M. Amladi excelling at short leg. It is noteworthy that now the Dadar Union Sporting Club is at the top of the table in the C.C.I. half with full 15 points.

The following are the results of the matches played over the week-end:

AT THE BRADBOURNE STADIUM

C.C.I. 166 (M. K. Mantre 47; S. Arolkar 4 for 40; W. Martyres 4 for 22) and 42 for 3 declared BEAT ON FIRST INNINGS CATHOLIC GYMKHANA 101 (C. Fernandes 34; K.K. Tarapore 6 for 50; K. K. Sanjana 4 for 42) and 75 for 9 (Arolkar 39; Tarapore 5 for 29).

AT THE KENNEDY SEA FACE

BROTHERS' CLUB 199 (B. R. Dhawle 63; P. D'Souza 54; Daruwadhj 5 for 52) BEAT GHATKOPAR JOLLY CRICKETERS 176 (L. V. Shah 65; S. N. Mehta 4 for 51)

BOMBAY GYMKHANA 220 for 9 declared (J. Anson 33; P. Dickinson 33, Parulekar 5 for 81) BEAT GAND UNION 76 (Parulekar 26) and following on 74 for 3 (M. N. Desai 26).

ISLAM GYMKHANA 213 (K. C. Kassam 55; K. C. Abdulla 51; J. B. Patel 5 for 62) BEAT PARSEE GYMKHANA 42 (G. M. Guard 5 for 13) and following on 100 for 6 (H. A. Printer 52 not out; K. C. Kassam 4 for 23)

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN

PARSEE CYCLISTS 175 (N. D. Patel 54 not out) BEAT GAWD SARASWAT C. C. 125 (M.M. Dalvi 41; B. F. Daruwalla 4 for 36)

YOUNG ZOARASTRIAN C. C. 111 for 3 declared (M. Irani not out 38) and 27 for 1 BEAT NAVROZ C.C. 29 (J. Unwalla 6 for 13) and 120 (F. Chandi 40 not out; Mowdaveile 5 for 16).

BARONET C.C. 145 (B. R. Irani 62) BEAT FORT VIJAY C.C. 124 (Kapadia 48; B. R Irani 7 for 57).

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN

JOLLY CRICKETERS 195 for 5 declared (U. M. Merchant 71 not out; H. E. Reshamwalla 47 not out) BEAT YOUNG MAHARASHTRIANS 54 (M. N. Raiji 5 for 12) and 54 (Raiji 3 for 9; V. K. Jhaveri 3 for 19)

Jolly Cricketers won the match outright and gained 5 points.

SUNDER C.C. 69 (G. Nanak 7 for 16) and 49 for 2 BEAT YOUNG MAHARASHTRIANS 67 (D. G. Phadkar 3 for 19) and 49 (Phadkar 4 for 12).

AT DADAR

DADAR UNION SPORTING C.C. 132 for 5 declared (M. R. Amladi 72 not out) BEAT BANDRA GYMKHANA 31 (V. R. Amladi 7 for 14) and 48 (V. R. Amladi 3 for 14; S. P. Gupta 3 for 13; S. M. Shankar 3 for 3)

Dadar Union S. C. won the match outright and gained 5 points.

DROBNY BEATS QUIST IN DAVIS CUP MATCH

CHESTNUT HILL Massachussets Aug. 21 (UPA): Czechoslovakia's Jaroslav Drobny defeated Australia's Adrian Quist today in the Davis Cup match which will decide the opponent for the United States, the holders of the trophy.

Drobny's victory was achieved against seemingly insuperable odds. He won 6-8, 3-6, 18-16, 6-3 7-5 this evening the series two-all.

Australia's Billy Sidwell in the final match against Vladimir Cernik won the opening set 7-5, and was leading in the second set 3-1 when the officials postponed the game until Sunday because of darkness.

India Trounces Belgium In Hockey

BRUSSELS, Aug. 22 (Reuter): The Indian Hockey team which won the Olympic title today beat Belgium by eight goals to zero here. India led 4-0 at half-time.

CEYLON TRAINER SUSPENDED

Khade's Mount Found Doped

COLOMBO, Aug. 21 (Reuter): For the first time since the resumption of racing in Ceylon after the war, local Stewards ordered a temporary suspension of a trainer-Mehdi Hussein—pending further investigations in an alleged case of doping detected on "Silver Valley".

Trained by Mehdi Hussein, Silver Valley ridden by Western India's crack Jockey Pandu Khade despite being left at the gate, sailed home a three length winner in Steward's Cup, Division II.

It is stated that saliva test on Silver Valley taken following this race proved "positive" showing the use of drugs on the horse.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

Glamorgan Heading For Top Honours

LONDON, August 21.

The positions of the first six counties in the English County Cricket Championship at the conclusion of yesterday's series of games were:

	P	W	L	D	N.D.	F.L.	F.D.	Points
Glamorgan	24	12	4	6	2	1	3	160
Derbyshire	25	11	6	6	2	0	4	148
Surrey	23	11	8	4	0	1	3	144
Yorkshire	23	10	3	9	1	2	3	140
Lancashire	24	7	2	14	1	0	13	136
Middlesex	24	11	4	8	1	0	1	136

Note: Points include eight for a Win on the first innings in a one day match.

N.D. denotes No Decision.
F.L. " First innings lead in match lost.
F.D. " First innings lead in match drawn.

BATTING

The first six in the batting averages are:—

	I.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
C. Washbrook (Lancashire)	31	4	1900	200	70.37
L. Hutton (Yorkshire)	35	5	2027	176*	67.56
A. Fagg (Kent)	42	3	2249	203	57.66
D. Compton (Middlesex)	42	5	1902	252*	51.40
T. Pearce (Essex)	38	7	1573	211*	50.74
J. Crapp (Gloucester)	39	8	1668	127	50.54

*Denotes Not Out.

BOWLING

The following are the first six in the Bowling averages:

	O	M	R	W	Aver.
C. Gladwin (Derbyshire)	907.5	251	2006	122	16.44
L. Muncer (Glamorgan)	1149.3	341	2436	143	17.03
J. Bailey (Hampshire)	1007.3	358	1883	110	17.11
G. Pope (Derbyshire)	698	171	1724	100	17.24
T. Pritchard (Warwickshire)	1084.2	242	2679	155	17.28
J. Young (Middlesex)	1040.1	399	1939	109	17.78

KALYANPURKAR AND MISS PHANSALKAR EXTENDED

Koppikar Shines In C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Sunday evening's fixtures in the C.C.I. Badminton Championships proved to be extremely tame affairs—all but the one in which A. G. Kalyanpurkar and Miss Sindhu Phansalkar got the better of B. P. Koppikar and Miss B. Vakeel after three well-contested games. Kalyanpurkar and Miss Phansalkar who usually combine with the precision of a well-oiled engine were given a good run for their money, and had not veteran Koppikar's stamina failed him in the decider, the result might easily have been reversed.

As it turned out, the latter proved himself a shrewd tactician and by refusing to feed Kalyanpurkar with his pet stroke, the drive he completely put him off his game. Forcing his vis-avis to hug the baseline, Koppikar rendered Kalyanpurkar's devastating back-hand drives comparatively innocuous, and easily covering the court, snatched the first game over the extra points. This however told on his limited stamina, and Kalyanpurkar quick to perceive this, drove home the advantage to bag the second game. After the breather, Koppikar came back a refreshed man, and receiving good support from his young partner he repeated his performance of the initial game. He was fast winning out of breath however, and found his lead of 11-9 dwindling slowly but surely. Again Kalyanpurkar came into the picture, and with Miss Phansalkar playing really well for the first time in the match—she was completely off colour today—they overtook their opponents at 11 and steadily carried on, to win the game and match.

Another person to catch the eye today was young, Vikram Bhat who disposed of the junior's champion in the recently concluded Bandra Gymkhana Tournament, K. Narvekar, at the expense of only 9 points in the match. Bhat showed himself to be a worthy pupil of Popatlal Mohanlal, India's professional champion, and almost everything that he did today had the stamp of that great player, all over it. There was that same fluent action i.e. his perfect lots and deceptive drops and his "late-strokes" were his mentor's all over again. Young Bhat will, however, have to improve his stamina considerably, if he is to reach the top of ladder, because even today although completely overwhelmed his opinion he was found to be catching his sides towards the end.

The following are the results:

JUNIOR BOYS SINGLES

Vimawalla beat Sharod Wasant 15-6, 15-1; P. B. Mulgaokar w.o. A. M. Parekh; M. C. Mashruwalla beat W. N. Dossa 15-3, 15-8; C. T. Shah beat S. D. Desai 8-15, 15-10, 15-4; M. L. Apte w.o. M. V. Sanzgiri; R. K. Sattawalla beat S. Parekh 4-15, 15-1, 15-5; V. M. Bhat K. Narwekar 15-6, 15-3; M. G. Patgaukar beat M. A. Dossa 15-0, 15-8.

LADIES DOUBLES

Miss B. Farias and Mrs. P. Athaide beat Miss S. S. Phansalkar and Miss S. M. Bhat 15-7, 10-15, 15-8; Miss S. Moloobhoy and Miss L. M. Merchant beat Miss S. F. Cooper and Miss B. Kapadia 15-5, 15-3.

LADIES SINGLES

Miss M. R. Chinoy beat Miss K. R. Shirodkar 11-3, 11-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat L. R. Agarkar and V. C. Raikar 15-9, 18-17; A. G. Kalyanpurkar and R. S. Belthangdy beat H. R. Shah and N. J. Ruparel 15-2, 15-7; G. Lewis and Dawinder Mohan beat G. Kroon and C. K. Menon 15-3, 15-3; P. S. Nilkant and J. G. Kirawant beat A. V. Baakza and R. C. Vin 15-7, 15-8; K. M. Rangnekar and D. G. Mugwe w.o. R. A. Dongre and M. G. Mangalvedkar; A. U. Ullal and B. V. Ullal beat G. Fernandes and N. J. Antia 15-3, 15-9.

MIXED DOUBLES

M. S. Patil and Miss K. Shirodkar beat Bhoja Ullal and Mrs. Sabnis 15-2, 15-9; M. C. Bhopardikar and Miss Oak beat C. J. D'Souza and Miss I. Vaz 15-2, 15-3; O. Alves and Miss T. Vakeel beat A. V. Baakza and Mrs. Baakza 15-8, 18-13; G. P. Shirke and Miss S. K. Nigudkar beat Mr. and Mrs. G. Lewis 15-6, 15-5.

FIXTURES FOR MONDAY

4-40 p.m. Rochelle Joseph vs. Patricia Killen, 5 p.m. B. Ballard vs. M. Taylor. 5-20 p.m. Miss B. Farias vs. Miss T. Vakil. 5-40 p.m. Mrs. K. S. Shete vs. Miss S. S. Phansalkar. 6-00 p.m. H. Ferreira vs. G. R. Sawant. 6-20 p.m. G. Lewis vs. Vijay Madgaokar 6-40 p.m. Miss M. Jayakar and Patwardhan vs Miss Moloobhoy and S. Dinkarrao. 7 p.m. A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal vs. A. G. Kalyanpurkar and Belthangdy. 7-20 p.m. M. S. Patil and Miss K. R. Shirodkar vs O. Alves and T. Vakil. 7-40 p.m. K. M. Rangnekar vs. H. K. Talyarkhan.

Tatas Prevail By Odd Goal

RANGERS GO DOWN FIGHTING

TATAS	3
RANGERS	2

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Down by one goal to two at half-time the Tatas succeeded to score two more goals in the second half and thus gained both points in their engagement with the Rangers in the Harwood League at the Coopers this evening. The Tatas had, however, to pay for their victory in the nature of goal averages, and this might be quite important factor in determining the final positions of the League in the interesting state of the series is maintained to the end.

The Rangers can have themselves to blame for not gaining at least one if not both the points this evening. They had every possible opportunity of reducing the arrears and drawing level. A penalty kick was wasted by Woodcock when he shot straight into the hands of Thingalaya waiting for the shot. Apart from this missed opportunity, they had at least two clear chances of beating the Tata custodian. Both of them were frittered away by the Rangers forward, who, though combining well, did not find them mark as often as they might have.

The Tatas had a mixed day. Drawing first blood through Menezes, they found the equaliser as well as the second goal coming very shortly against them, centre-forward Waters and inside-right Alexander netting for the Rangers. The second goal was somewhat against the run of play and upset the Tatas for quite some time. Shortly after the interval the Tatas found the much-needed equaliser when Krishnan ran in to score from fairly close range. The decider was not long in coming. Menezes once again came to his side's aid some ten minutes from the end by beating Mendonsa with a good shot.

The TEAMS:

The Tatas . . . Thingalaya; Mandon and Shetty; Ananthram, Diago Fernandes and Damodar; Laxman, Almeida, Menezes, Krishnan and Peter.

Rangers . . . Mendonza; Moses and Farooqui; Woodcock, McMurray and Stanley, Santiago, Alexander, Waters, Lefebour and Waghela.

Monday evening at 5-35 p.m. Trades vs G.I.P.

LEAGUE CRICKET OFFERS TO STARS

Australians Approached

(By W. J. Edrich D. F. C.)

This is the time of the year when the northern League Clubs flood our leading Country stars with tempting offers and long term contracts. Although I have been an amateur for two years and have made it quite clear that I have a full time job in business I have received my usual quota; Denis Compton has had his normal flow of optimistic requests to "name his own figure"; Jim Sims has had to open a special file for his offers; and the same sort of thing applies to players in other teams throughout the country.

The Australians, of course, have nearly all had approaches made to them—especially the all-rounders like Keith Miller and Ian Johnson—but none, as far as I have been able to discover, has given serious thought to them.

On the face of it it is surprising that more first-class players do not fall for the lure of the League. The offer is much more money, less work and less worry. In terms of cash, for instance the better-paid Country men are on contracts averaging £ 600 a year. In contrast the latest offer from the League to Charlie Barnett for instance, is said to be exactly twice that amount. The Australian Cecil Pepper, has been on terms as high as that for the last three seasons. As collections for meritorious performances (fifties or five wickets) go on top of that the return for 20 weeks of cricket is reasonable enough.

Of course, not all the League clubs have such ambitious ideas or such long purses but the ones who reach for the staks have, and they are the ones which offer the greatest danger to the first-class game at the moment. Even the smaller fry can offer far more money for their one afternoon a week than any of the Counties pay for six full days.

PRIDE AND THE BONUS

What is it, then, that holds so many of the County men to their existing contracts? First I would say it is pride. Somehow, in the highest circles of cricket, the Leagues are looked down on as something not to be considered until it is nearly time to retire. There is the feeling, too, that only the failures in the higher strata descend to League positions.

Supporting that pride—which may or may not be justified is the very real financial lure of the benefit which is normally granted to each County player. Dangling there at the end of ten to twenty years of service the benefit means a nest egg which varies according to geography luck and good management, from £ 1,000 to £ 8,000. That is an awful lot of money to save even from the higher League salaries and most fellows prefer to hang on a hope for a bumper fund like that which went to Bill Bowes and to so many others since the war.

The benefit is the real reason why there is room for so many overseas players in League appointments. There is no such thing as our professionalism in either Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, or West Indies and it is not difficult to understand why so many players from these parts fall to the attraction of the big money being offered.

OVERSEA ANXIETIES

So many are coming over, in fact, that the cricket authorities in both Australia and India particularly are becoming concerned about it. Only this week Don Bradman was telling me that at least five of the Australians now in the Leagues over here would have been up for consideration for the Australian team for this tour if they had been back home. At the present time Australia may be able to afford to have five men out of the reckoning. But what would we in England feel if, at this time, for instance Hutton, Washbrook, Compton, Bedser, and Wright were not available because they were playing in minor cricket in Australia? That is the comparison.

The grievance of India, and perhaps West Indies, goes deeper. From India, for instance, the Leagues took Amar Singh and then Amar Nath—two of the greatest figures and influences in modern Indian cricket. And now, next year they are taking left-hander Mankad. In India it is felt that their cricket can not afford such losses. West Indies supplied their great Constantine throughout his cricket prime and now, just as he is coming to his best, Worral follows to these shores.

WHAT ABOUT THE SOUTH

I cannot supply the answer to these deeper problems of the lure of the Leagues. I can only report that they exist. There is much to admire in the fine cricket these star players are developing in the north and I cannot help feeling that if the same competitive spirit were introduced into the more gentle cricket of the South, it would be all to the good.

I do not suggest that the exact plan of northern League cricket necessarily need be copied. But, as we know only too well in County cricket competition is a great and necessary stimulant. What is more, it is thoroughly enjoyable, and does not detract one whit from the sportsmanship and good fellowship which is cricket.

In the north thousands of spectators are entertained each Saturday by Competitive League play. It would be a good thing if that were so in the South. Appointment of professionals, if not to play at least to handle coaching, would be another excellent thing. It would all help to provide the stir-up so badly needed.

E.V.R. NAICKER ARRESTED

Sequel To Anti-Hindi Agitation In Madras

MADRAS, August 22 (API).—The Madras City Police arrested today Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, President and 89 members of the South Indian Dravidian Federation which is now conducting an anti-Hindi agitation in the city.

While the Executive Committee of the Federation was meeting here this afternoon at Chintadripet, the police arrived on the scene and effected the arrests. The arrested men were later taken to the office of the Commissioner of Police who remanded them to custody.

NAICKER'S STATEMENT

Mr. Ramaswamy Naicker recently issued a statement protesting against the forthcoming visit of the Governor-General, Mr C. Rajagopalachari, who, he said, "stood for North Indian exploitation and dictatorship". After the Provincial Government had imposed the "unwanted Hindi" on the Dravidian public he had appealed to the members of the Federation "to show their disapproval and opposition by holding flag demonstrations and shouting slogans signifying their intention to boycott His. Excellency's visit to the Corporation stadium to receive th. reception."

At the meeting of the Congress Legislature Party last evening when some members of the party drew the attention of the Premier to the anti-Hindi agitation and the anti-"C.R." posters in the city, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar is stated to have promised to look into the matter and take necessary action.

BERNADOTTE GIVES UP HOPE

Full Palestine Report To Be Submitted To U. N. Assembly

STOCKHOLM, August 22, (U.P.A.): Count Folke Bernodotte announced today that he will submit a full report on Palestine to the United Nations General Assembly when it meets in Paris.

He said that in the meantime there will be no attempts at a peace conference between him and the Jews and Arabs as it sems there is no common ground for agreement between the two sides.

FUTURE STATUS OF JERUSALEM

The Mediator also will report fully on the situation in Jerusalem and present suggestions for its future status.

The Holy City is the greatest bone of contention between the Arabs and Jews and perhaps the thorniest point that the United Nations will have to tackle. There are several alternative solutions the Asembly can discuss. It will be up to them to decide which solution they will want for Palestine. None of these solutions will be accepted by either the Arabs or Jews but Bernadotte reportedly feels that both sides will submit to a solution agreed upon by the majority of the world's nations.

Bernadotte will return to Rhodes at the end of the International Red Cross Conference here. He will then visit Arab and Jewish capitals to hold further talks with the rival leaders. These will be his final conversations before he returns to his island headquarters and prepares his report of recommendations to the General Assembly.

ARAB LEAGUE TO REVISE POLICY

DAMASCUS, August 22, (Reuter): A general revision of policy hitherto followed by the constituents of the four-year-old Arab League is expected to be formulated when the Political Committee convenes shortly, according to usually well-informed sources here.

The Committee, these sources state will recommend to the League Council the attitude it should adopt at the meetings of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris in September.

Safety Of Life At Sea

LONDON, August 22 (Reuter).—Greatly increased radio aids, more stringent safety requirements, and the installation in all large ships of direction finding apparatus from the main points of the Convention drawn up at th International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, held in London from April 23 to June 10.

The Convention is to come into force on January 1, 1951, provided that, a year before that date, 15 nations—seven of them with not less than 1,000,000 tons of shipping—have accepted.

The Convention recommends more comprehensive requirements with regard to structural fire protection and fire fighting equipment in passenger ships, and lays down that life-saving appliance requirements shall be applied not only to passenger ships, but also to cargo ships of 500 gross tons and upwards. These will be inspected every two years.

Passenger ships with a short International Royal Certificate must not travel more than 600 miles, or in special cases 1,200 miles, and then only subject to special conditions.

Every ship must carry a lifeboat or boats fitted with radio, or provide portable radio for use in the lifeboats. All passenger ships, and cargo ships over 1,600 gross tons, must carry at least one motorboat or a mechanically hand-propelled lifeboat.

In future a continuous radio watch on the distress frequent must be maintained by all ships over 1,600 gross registered tons.

All cargo ships of between 500 and 1,600 gross tons must be fitted with wireless. All over 1,600 tons must carry direction finding apparatus.

The Conference recommended that radio should be carried by coasting ships and fishing vessels on voyages in the open sea.

Soviet Kidnappers Seize Deputy

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Reuter): Russian military policemen today detained an American, Mr. Thomas Headen, Deputy Director of the United States Information Control Division, when he and his family were taking photographs just inside the Russian Sector in the Potsdamer Platz, Berlin this afternoon.

Mr. Headen was with his wife and two children in the Square—scene of East-West police clashes in the past three days—when he was approached by a jeep.

Four Russian military policemen with tommy-guns jumped out, took him into the jeep and drove off.

WIFE'S STORY

Mrs. Headen said her husband was arrested while he was on an "island" of Russian territory adjoining British territory.

"We were there with our two children taking pictures' she said.

"Suddenly a jeepful of Russians drew up. My husband was grabbed and the jeep drove away".

"I screamed and drew the attention of British military policemen, but they were too far away to be able to prevent the Russians from driving away with my husband.

"The British took me to the American Military Police, who brought me home."

"We did not know at the time that the particular corner was Russian-controlled territory. We thought it was British and that we were safe in taking pictures there"

A British spokesman confirmed that Headen was ten yards inside Russian territory when he was taken by the Russians.

Colonel Gordon E. Texter Chief of the United States Information Control Division, said tonight that the American Military Government would take the necessary steps to obtain the release of Mr Headen, his Deputy.

He said he had been informed of the incident by telephone through Mrs. Headen.

INDUSTRIES IN MADHYABHARAT

Commerce Minister Outlines Development Scheme

INDORE, Aug. 22 (API)—The Industries and Commerce Minister of the Madhyabharat Union, Mr. V. V. Dravid yesterday outlined the various schemes that Government were pursuing for the industrial development of this biggest Union of States.

It was proposed to establish an economic affairs and planning department and also undertake an industrial survey of the union with expert outside help if necessary.

In the meantime, Government had plans to improve radically the state of production and labour in the state-owned industries so that it may serve as a model to private enterprise in the Union. Uniformity of labour legislation was being introduced and measures were in hand for the standardisation of wages and labour welfare.

The Minister also claimed that cloth production in the textile mills within the Union had been stepped up considerably recently.

Board Of Secondary Education For Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug 22 (API): The establishment of a Board of Secondary Education for West Bengal is envisaged in a Bill which will come before the West Bengal Assembly opening on September 6.

The proposal for a Board of Secondary Education in Bengal has been under consideration for over 30 years, since the Sadler Commission on education reported.

The Board which will consist of a chairman and 42 members will be responsible for policies and objectives while its Executive Council will be in charge of administrative work. The Bil does not provide for any communal representation.

Calcutta Policemen On Sympathetic Fast

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22 (API): A number of constables of the Calcutta police are reported to be fasting since Friday evening in sympathy with a colleague who undertook a fast on being fined for dereliction of duty on August 16.

It is stated that the constable tried to protest against the fine but was asked by his superior to "keep his mouth shut". Since then he was not spoken or eaten and has been sent to a mental hospital for observation.

'MILK'

CHANGE OF OFFICE ADDRESS.

The office of the Executive Engineer, Milk Plan Construction Division, under the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, will be shifted from the present location to "Wakefield House, First Floor, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay", with effect from Monday 23rd August, 1948.

The office of the Cattle Licensing Officer will be shifted from Wakefield House to Bhagwan Bhuvan, Ground Floor, Mint Road, Bombay, with effect from Monday 23rd August, 1948.

The telephone numbers of the officers will remain unchanged.

D. N. KHURODY
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

Bombay, 21st August, 1948.

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Quetta Cut Off: Flood Havoc In Sind

KARACHI, Aug. 22 (API): One hundred and twenty-six villages in the Sukkur district of Sind (North-east of the Pakistan capital) have disappeared beneath the floods since the River Indus burst its banks on August 8, according to official statistics available here today.

No loss of life has yet been reported, but some 80,000 villagers have been evacuated from the flood-stricken areas.

The floods today breached the railway line between Karachi and Quetta capital of Baluchistan.

Sweeping already over an area of 200,425 acres of cultivable land in this district, the floods have caused damage to crops estimated at Rs 11,96,290 in the Sukkur and Ubauro talukas alone. The damage caused to crops in the Garhi Yasin Taluka (also in Sukkur district) has not yet been officially estimated but is believed to be "ten annas in every rupee"

At Mithankot this morning, the river level was 12.38 ft. and in all probability this is the utmost peak level attained there. Mithankot is expected to fall hereafter but not very appreciably as the pressure from both the Indus and Panjnad areas continues to be very strong. Yesterday Punjnad recorded river level of 17.70 ft. with a discharge of 4,71,558 cusecs.

At Sukkur, the river will pass a discharge of nearly 8,75,000 cusecs or about the 23rd and 24th, which figure includes the discharge passing through Sukkur-Begari bund breach.

Levels in the various Indus tributaries though fallen, continue to be very high because of continuously heavy rains

QUETTA CUT OFF FROM REST OF W. PAKISTAN

Quetta, Baluchistan's capital, has been cut off from the rest of Western Pakistan due to the flooding of the Larkana-Jacobabad feeder line between Shahdadakot and Kambar Ali Khan stations.

Flood water flowing from the Chittiawah breach in the Sukkur-Begari bund which struck the railway track on Friday evening had by today evening submerged a seven-mile long stretch of the railway line.

All through trains between Karachi and Quetta which were being diverted via Larkana and Jacobabad have been cancelled as from today morning.

The Larkana-Jacobabad feeder line was the only connecting link between Karachi and Quitta, the Rohri-Jacobabad line having breached earlier and isolating Quetta from Lahore.

MAIL COMMUNICATIONS

Owing to floods in the Indus, mail communications by the surface route to and from areas beyond Sukkur and Larkana on the right bank of the Indus towards Quetta have been cut off, stated a Press Note of the Pakistan Ministry of Communications today.

The booking of insured articles and parcels for all post offices in these areas from the rest of Pakistan and VICE VERSA is suspended with immediate effect. Other mails that have already been posted will be conveyed by air.

Mail excluding insured articles and parcels posted after Sunday, August 22,1948, will, however, be conveyed by air only if the air mail fee thereon has been properly pre-paid.

It may be pointed out that insured articles and parcels are not carried by air.

NARMADA IN SPATE

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 22 (API):—Owing to incessant rains the Narmada is in spate. The Tilwaragnat bridge over the river, which links Jubbulpore with Nagpur by road, is under eight feet of water today and consequently all road traffic between Jubbulpore and Nagpur was suspended this morning

Jumna Water Rising

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (API): The however, said that level was beyow past few days was reported rising futher tonigh in the wake of incessant rains which have held the city and its suburbs in their grip during the last 24 hours. Latest reports Jumna, which has swollen during the danger point.

Three Killed In Train Collision

PARIS, Aug. 22 (Reuter): Three persons were killed and about 60 others seriously injured when the Lyons-Strasbourg Express collided with a goods train today near L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs between Beerncon and Belfort, eastern France, a railway station official said.

All traffic was resumed after a ten-hour delay The injured passengers were taken to hospitals in investigation was immediately ordered.

"HEAVENLY DOGS" TO BE DISBANDED

TOKYO Aug 22 (Reuter): The Japanese "Heavenly Dogs' organisation, whose 70 members "do not fear bloodshed in their efforts to promote welfare of the lower toiling masses", is to be dissolved on the orders of the Social Investigation Bureau, it was announced today.

The organisation has as one of its symbols long-nosed goblin

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INDIAN CLOTH FOR EAST PAKISTAN

Purchasing Mission In Bombay

BOMBAY, Aug. 20 (UPI) : A textile purchasing mission from Eastern Pakistan has arrived in Bombay, it was learnt today. The mission consists of Mr. K. S Islam, Deputy Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, Mr. M. H Rahman, Director of Textiles, Mr. K. A. Mohin, Financial Secretary, Department of Commerce, and Finance, East Bengal Government.

In consultation with Mr. A. B. Habibullah, Pakistan's Textile Commissioner, who is here, the mission proposes buying Indian cloth and yarn for Eastern Pakistan, keeping in view the required varieties and prices, a member of the mission stated.

The "United Press" understands that this time the Pakistan Government proposes buying 50,000 to 60,000 bales of textiles, worth approximately five to six crores of rupees, a part of which would be earmarked for Eastern Pakistan and the remaining for Western Pakistan.

In May-June last Pakistan, it might be remembered, had bought textile and yarn worth three to four crores of rupees Most of the stuff bought has already been moved to Karachi.

The Decca purchasing mission intends visiting Ahmedabad and other cloth producing centres also, it is learnt.

Blind Artiste Gets Encores

BOMBAY, Sunday

A "Variety Entertainment" under the auspices of the Art Coterie was well appreciated by a large audience at the Sunderbai Hall this evening.

A lage number of dance and music items was presented. The highlight of the programme was Dilruba Sole by a blind artiste. Nagardas. Nagardas was making his first public appearance in Bombay.

MADRAS, Aug 21 (API): The Government of India have provided a block grant of Rs. 442 lakhs to the Madras Government for subsidising post-war reconstruction schemes including grow-more-food schemes for the year 1948-49.

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PROHIBITION IN MADRAS

Remaining 9 Districts To Go Dry From October 2

MADRAS, Aug. 22. (A.P.I.): The Madras Congress Legislature Party at its meeting tonight resolved to introduce prohibition in the remaining nine districts of the province from October 2. 1948 following the assurance given by the members representing various districts that they will give all non-official help to the Government, especially in abnormal times like this, to make the prohibition a success.

The Executive Committee's resolution recommending to the party the postponment of the extension of prohibition in these districts to April 1, 1949 inview of the difficulties facing the Government due to the present political situation in the country, it is understood, met with strong opposition from the members.

A motion moved by the leaders of the party for the adjournment of the party meeting to August 31 pending consultation with Congress Legislators and Presidents and Secretaries of the Congress Committees of the remaining districts, also did not find favour with the majority of the members. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The districts where prohibition will be introduced from October this year are: Ramndad, Triunalveli, South Arcot, Chingelput, Madras City, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistana and Vizagapatam.

ITALY'S PRIVILEGED PARLIAMENTARIAN

ROME, August 22 (UPA).—The Ministry of Interior revealed today that Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti enjoys "greater security than any other Italian deputy or senator" and that he had handpicked his own police and a private bodyguard to escort him.

In a communique the ministry said that in February, 1947, the Rome Chief of Police had contacted Togliatti to make arrangements for his personal security "in such a way that the protection should not be interpreted as an evpression of control on the political activity of the Communist leader", but that he never made up his mind about it. The ministry flatly denied the charges of Communist Number Two Lugi Longo in the party newspaper, "Unita", of "police negligence" in connection with the attempted assassination of Togliatti July 14.

The communique said that in spite of Togliatti's unco-operativeness the Chief of Police had assigned six policemen at his private home and 10 plain-clothes men at the headquarters of the Communist Party where Togliatti has a private apartment.

NONE OTHER

It said further that Togliatti never asked or wanted any police escort during his movements but that during his trips he chose his police escort. "No other parliamentarian enjoys such security measures", the communique added.

The Ministry of Interior said that it had to divulge this information "due to the persistence of the accusation of police negligence and an intention to justify a party organisation for the defence of Communist leaders."

The Communist press called the communique "ignoble" and charged the government with giving "indications to provocateurs." It reaffirmed the determination of the Communists to set up their own personal defence organization as was recently ordered by party leaders.

The Communist Party Directorate issued an appeal five days ago to all party organizations for "increased vigilance over the personal safety of Communist leaders" and called for a purge of lukewarm Communists and "opportunists" in the party.

SHANSI OFFENSIVE MAKES PROGRESS

'Reds' Regrouping Troops For New Operations

NANKING, August 22. (Reuter): Chines Communist troops are being regrouped in all the area they hold in Shantung in readiness for new operations aimed at taking the provincial Capital. Tsinan, a key railway centre. pro-Government despatches reported here.

Government forces made further headway in their Shansi offensive over the past 24 hours.

In Manchuria the Communist Commander, General Lin-Piao, is reported to be busy regrouping his forces both in the north and the south.

Similar moves are taking place on the Government side over a wide area and a steady stream of fresh troops are landing at the south-west Manchurian port of Hulutao.

Reports that American-trained units will be taking the field for the first time on this front are, however, not confirmed.

President Chiang Kai-Shek today announced new measures to deal with "subversive activities" of students under Communist influence.

The President, commending China's currency reforms said they had been necessitated by the advanced state of inflation which aggravated the Communist rebellion and seriously threatened the people's livelihood.

U. S. LOAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. (Reuter): China has been awarded 15,000 dollars for technical services under last week's allocations by the economic co-operation administration it was announced today.

NEW CURRENCY REGULATIONS

SHANGHAI, Aug. 22. (Reuter): President Chiang Kai-Shek today ordered Municipal and Provincial Governments to enforce China's currency regulations with "the utmost vigour".

The new gold Yuan, which replaced the inflated dollar, goes into circulation tomorrow.

SIAM'S PRECAUTIONS

BANGKOK, August 22. (Reuter): Communist uprisings in Burma and Malaya are viewed with "great anxiety" in Siam, but the Government is prepared to meet an eventuality, a source close to Siam's Premier, Phibul Songkhram, told Reuter today.

The Government last night sent strict instructions to officials on the southern frontier to work in closest co-operation with the Malayan authorities in the campaign to suppress the Communists.

CHINESE FORCES NEAR SIAMESE-MALAYAN BORDER

SINGAPORE, August 22. (U.P.A.): Chinese forces in Siam are concentrated within five to ten miles of the Siamese-Malayan border, it was reliably reported here tonight.

High Government and police authorities at Kota Bahru refused to comment, but agreed that if the reports were true Kelantan State faces a grave menace.

There was no estimate of the total number of forces but it was reported they consisted of groups of 40 to 50 each.

WORDY DUAL LEADS TO CLASH

CALCUTTA, August 22 (API).—One person was taken to hospital with gunshot injuries and several others were slightly injured in a clash between some members of the public and Darwans of a newspaper office in Central Calcutta this morning. The newspaper is not being published for some weeks now.

It is stated that the clash occurred following a wordy duel between the parties concerned. Stones and brickone among the crowd was reported to bats were freely used and somehave opened fire, resulting in injury to one of the 'Darwans.' The police soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control. About half a dozen persons were arrested.

'Don't Forget Mahatma By Too Much Familiarisation'

'C. R's'. WARNING AT TRIVANDRUM FUNCTION

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 22. (A.P.I.): "It is futile to attempt on our part to memorialise Mahatma Gandhi by raising an institution here and an institution there. The entire structure of life in India will have to be a memorial for Mahatma Gandhi" said His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, laying the foundation stone of the Mahatma Gandhi college, at Pattom, a suburb of Trivandrum, sponsored by the "Nair Service Society, this morning.

A WARNING

By giving the name of Mahatma Gandhi to the institution, he said, they had raised great hopes but warned them that they should not forget the name of the illustrious leader, which they had given to the institution, by too much familiarisation. There were many institutions which bore great names but nobody remembered the meaning of those names. Mr. Rajagopalachari hoped, however, that that would not happen in the present case. Boys and girls who went from this institution should remember the name of Mahatma Gandhi and the fact the institution was in memory of his teachings, and he hoped they would be nearer to Mahatma Gandhi's ideals than the boys and girls who were the product of other colleges.

"There was no branch of human activity which alone could be considered as being associated with Mahatma Gandhi or his teachings because Mahatma Gandhi had lived a full life. He had taught them in every manner and they had to remember him in all things they did and all thoughts and wishes they entertained in their minds if they would be true to him".

Concluding, the Governor-General said: "It is easy enough relatively to secure freedom but it is hard to make that freedom fruitful to the people,', and hoped that the memory of the great teacher would help them in their endeavour.

"N. Govind Menon, President of the Nair Service Society welcoming the Governor-General said that in laying the foundation stone, His Excellency was laying the seed of an institution which would seek to enshrine the ideals of truth and love for which Mahatma Gandhi lived and died."

RECEPTION AT AERODROME

The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, accompanied by his Military Secretary and Press Attache arrived at Trivandrum this morning by the Governor-General's plane. He was received at the aerodrome by the Maharaja of Travancore who introduced the Governor-General to the members of his Cabinet.

After inspecting a guard of honour provided by the Maharaja's Sudharshan Guards, His Excellency drove to Pattom to lay the foundation stone of the College.

Before taking off from Cochin for Trivandrum His Excellency motored to Alwaye this morning to visit the Fertiliser Factory there. He addressed the workers of the factory.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES MEET

AMSTERDAM, August 22 (UPA): Ceicmonial opening service of the World Council of Churches Assemoly was held today in the new Church of Amsterdam, the main Protestant Church where on September 6 Princess-Regent Juliana will be invested as the new Queen of the Netherlands.

At 3 p.m. a long procession of church leaders from all parts of the world in their resplendent robes or in stern looking black clergy dress filed into the beautiful church where about 3,000 people attended worship in which a number of church leaders officiated.

This church service inaugurated the most representative gathering of Christian churches in history from all over the world and from both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Dulles announced his intention to speak before the Assembly of the World Council Tuesday afternoon. He said he will make some remarks on peace which will not only be his own personal views but the feelings of the American people at home.

Dulles said he regretted there will be no representative of the Russian Orthodox Church at the Amsterdam Congress. He said he had attended service in the Orthodox Cathedral last year in Moscow which had convinced him that there exists within Russia a strong Christian faith.

BANDITS DERAIL TRAIN IN JAVA

BANDUNG, Java, August 22 (Reuter): After tearing up 50 yards of trac bandits derailed a goods train in west Java last night and shot dead three of the train's all-Indonesian crew of 18.

Seven were wounded and the other 8 are believed kidnapped.

Burma Clashes

RANGOON, Aug. 22 (Reuter).—Burma troops today repulsed insurgent forces in a small village near Syrian Oil Depot, on the Rangoon River, opposite Rangoon, a Government communique said.

Troops reoccupied Moulmeingyun, in the Delta 65 miles south-west of Rangoon, capturing 100 insurgents, and Allanmyo, a small town 190 miles north of the Capital.

Other clashes were also reported in the Delta area.

Government reinforcements were being sent to Ramree Island, in the Arakan, the communique added.

Simla-Kalka Train Service Dislocated

NEW DELHI, August 22, (A.P.I.): The train service between Simla and Kalka has been dislocated as a result of the collapse of the left abutment of a tunnel between Jaibili and Sonwara this morning. The booking of parcels and goods to stations beyond Kalka in the up direction and beyond Dharampore in the down direction has been entirely suspended till further notice.

Pandit Tiwari's Fast

PATNA, August 22 (API).—Pandit Ramanand Tiwari, President of the Bihar Police and Jailmen's Association, who is under detention in the Bankipore Jail has undertaken a fast unto death, it is reliably learnt.

It is reported that the fast which is already a week old has been undertaken in protest against the charges brought against him by the Government that he had conspired against the established authority during the last police strike.

Ceylon Tamil Congress To Support Govt.

COLOMBO, Aug. 22 (Reuter).—The citizens of seven electorates of Jaffna District (Northern Province) at a crowded meeting yesterday approved the decision of the Ceylon Tamil Congress to co-operate with the Government, according to news received here.

The support of the Tamil Congress would help to further consolidate the position of the United National Party in the Government which at present enjoys 48 "sure" votes—42 United National Party and 6 nominated members who are generally pro-Government—in a house of 101 members. With seven votes which it could look forward to hence from the Tamil Congress, besides certain percentage of support it could rely on from Independents, the Government party would have a "clearcut" majority in the Ceylon House of Representatives.

LUCKNOW, August 21 (API): Most of the U.P. Ministers have decided to contribute their ten days salary to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund in five instalments of Rs. 100 each. According to official estimates the total collection till August 8 amount to Rs. 13,25,000 of which about two-thirds has been contributed by Government servants and the rest by the public.

Stop Press

BOYCOTT OF S. AFRICAN TRADE

GENEVA, Aug 22 (Reuter): Dr. A. J. Norval, leader of the South African Delegation to the Geneva Tariff and Trade talks here refused to comment today on the Indian delegation's insistence that the boycott of South African Trade be continued.

SUBMARINE SIGHTED IN AEGEAN SEA

ATHENS, August 22 (UPA): Police reported today that a submarine of unknown nationality had been sighted in the Aegean Sea off the semi-autonomous Mount Athos Monastic Peninsula.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER MISS TURNER

Case Against Rachel Ezra And Miss Rath Opens Before Delhi Court

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21. (API) Hearing began today in the court of the Sessions Judge of Delhi of the case of dacoity which took place on June 29 when the two accused, a 43 year old British born Jewess, Rachel Ezra of Bombay, and her companion, Miss W Rath, were alleged to have attempted to murder Miss Heath Round Turner, acting secretary of the St. Stephens Hospital

The Public Prosecutor opening the case against both accused, said that on June 29 they entered the office of Miss Turner in the hospital compound while she was busy counting staff salary amounting to Rs. 6,504 in separate envelopes to be given to the members of the staff on July 1,1948 Rath, he continued gave a first blow to Miss Turner in the head and then tried to gag her by putting a handkerchief in her mouth.

Miss Turner fell on the ground and was stunned The accused collected some clothes and cushions in order to burn Miss Turner alive Miss Turner regained consciousness and, in the meantime the accused managed to escape by the back door

Miss Turner quietly opened the door which had been bolted from within by the accused Ezra and requested another women to seek the help of hospital staff, overpowered the accused and made them over to the police on their arrival on the spot.

The Sessions Judge read out the charge to the accused who pleaded not guilty Miss Ezra said that she bore no grudge against Miss Turner and the whole trouble had been cooked up against her Miss Turner was acting as an instrument and that there was no truth in the prosecution story.

KELAPPAN'S PLEA FOR UNITED KERALA

CALICUT, Aug. 22 (API): The need for the formation of a United Kerala Province comprising Travancore, Cochin and Malabar was stressed by Mr. K. Kelappan, President of the Kerala Provincial Congress at a public meeting last evening. Mr. Kelappan appealed to the people of Travancore to make every effort to usher in United Kerala which, he said, would advance their own economic and other interests

Apart from having a common language, Mr. Kelappan said, the United Kerala Province would be a homogeneous unit and it would compare favourably with other provinces. Mr. Kelappan recalled that the State Congress, while it opposed Travancore's demand for independence had pledged its support to the formation of United Kerala He hoped that the State Congress Leaders, who were now in office, would implement their former pledge and help in the evolution of United Kerala

MOUNTBATTENS FOR CANADA

LONDON, Aug 22 (Reuter): After being delayed all night, Viscount and Viscountess Mountbatten left Shanon airport today for Canada, where Lord Mountbatten is to open the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto on Friday

FOOD PRODUCTION DRIVE IN U P.

NEW DELHI, August 22:

To step up food production in the United Provinces, the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport has accorded special facilities for the transport of six trainloads of Ammonium Sulphate fertiliser from Calcutta to Allahabad and other Centres in the U.P. Despite operational difficulties on the Katni-Allahabad Section one special train has already been laid on for carrying this fertiliser This is in addition to the 8,500 tons of Ammonium Sulphate recently moved in special trains from Calcutta to the U.P. and C P.

As regards sugar, the movement position is constantly under review and the Committee has taken special steps to expedite clearance of stocks from the mills. These include a programme of four special trains a day on the O. T. Railway via Mohamen Ghat, Allahabad, Benares and Kasganj, the upgrading of sugar movement from Class II to Class I B, priority bringing it on a par with foodgrains and provison of transhipment facilities. It has also been decided to depute a Food Ministry Officer to Gorakhpur with instructions to convene a meeting of the sugar interests the railway and excise representatives and the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities with a view to explaining the facilities already provided and arranging for an agreed movement programme to clear stocks by November, 1948.

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M/187

Menace Of Soil Erosion

NEW DELHI, August 21.—Land constitutes by far the most valuable national asset of any nation, particularly in this so in India which is essentially an agricultural country. A subject closely connected with it is the proper conservation of rainfall for the purpose of crop growth and the proper use of land for increasing production. This problem, which is of fundamental importance to our national economy has not received, till recently, the attention that it deserves.

CAUSES OF EROSION

Throughout India, on all sloping ground not covered by forests or by shrubs and on the agricultural land which is not properly terraced and embanked, erosion of the soil is always going on. This is seriously lowering the productivity of large areas of land in India where a critical point has been reached. The causes of erosion are generally destruction of forests, grazing rights, shifting cultivation, deterioration of village pastures and faulty methods of cultivation. Serious erosion is confined to the belt at the foot of the hills and sloping ground formed by the main mountainous lower slopes. But the effect of erosion is felt in the plains more seriously, on the canal water supplies in the Punjab and the courses of rivers like the Ganges. The most striking examples of soil erosion in India are to be found south of Jumna in Bundelkhand, in Central India, in Bihar, in parts of Bombay and Madras, and the Punjab. In Assam and Bengal, river bank erosion and the depositing of sand are perhaps of greater importance.

Wind erosion has also been responsible for the loss of valuable top soils in many areas.

The problem is almost the same throughout the hill localities in India. Another danger arising out of excessive erosion is the silting up of the irrigation canals which have been constructed at enormous cost.

REMEDIES

The cure of soil erosion is the restoration of the vegetation so as to protect the soil from the erosive action of water and wind, and this is secured by the afforestation of the upper catchment areas of the rivers, and the proper and sustained management of both the reserves and the village forests; by the limitation of flocks and herds to the numbers of animals which the vegetation can support; by the substitution of stall feeding and proper pasture management for promiscuous grazing; by better agricultural practices, such as terracing, levelling and contour bunding which prevent the loss of the top soil by sheet erosion and conserve the rain water, by a proper system of drainage

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS

Realising the importance of the subject of soil erosion in India, the Central Government obtained the services of Dr. D. V. Shuhart of the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture about three years ago to report on the problem. That country leads the world today in the application of the science of soil conservation. It is stated that where land conservation practices have been adopted in the U.S.A., productivity has increased by 25 to 30 per cent. On the basis of Dr. Shuhart's recommendations, the Ministry of Agriculture deputed a team of Indian scientists last year to make an exhaustive study of soil conservation practices in the U.S.A. They have now returned, and in collaboration with Provincial Governments they will work out schemes applicable to Indian conditions.

Textile Labour Inquiry Committee For Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Aug. 21 (API): The Saurashtra Government have appointed a Three-Man Textile Labour Investigation Committee in pursuance of the decisions of the Tripartite Textile Conference which was held on June 30. The Chairman of the Committee is the Chief Justice, Sir Harsidhbhai Divatia. The Committee is to report within one and half months.

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Iron Mill Outstrips Five-Year Plan

SOVIET METALLURGICAL ENGINEER EXPLAINS

THE AUTHOR, M. LUKASHENKO, A PROMINENT SOVIET METALLURGICAL ENGINEER, IS THE DIRECTOR OF THE SEROV IRON MILL IN THE URALS. FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN BLAST FURNACE SMELTING HE HAS BEEN AWARDED THE STALIN PRIZE. UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LUKASHENKO THE SEROV MILL IS FULFILLING ITS FIVE-YEAR PLAN AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

The mill I direct, like all Soviet enterprises, has a production plan approved by its ministry for the whole period of the Post-War Five-Year Plan. This plan provides for continuous growth of output, with the highest output level at the end of the five-year plan, i.e. in 1950.

However, as early as May this year, in less than 2.5 years, our mill had already surpassed the output level scheduled for the last year of the five-year plan.

How are our accomplishments to be explained? What is it that makes our workers, foremen, engineers and technicians strive to attain such remarkable results?

How is all-this to be explained in view of the tales and fabrications published by the Anglo-American press, which exerts all efforts to prove that neither free initiative, nor freedom of creative work,—that nothing, but compulsion—exists in the USSR?

SIMPLE SECRET

The secret is very simple. Our mill, like all industrial enterprises in the USSR, belongs to the people, and is managed by representatives of the people—workers and peasants. At the Soviet enterprise the interests of the director and those of the workers are one and the same: to make the mill work with the best possible results, to make it put out as much iron as possible, to restore the economics of the USSR after the war as quickly as possible and develop it further. Then the whole people will be richer, and life will be easier and more interesting. Hence the interestedness of Soviet people in the results of their work; hence the mass heroism in labour.

As soon as we received the government plan for our mill, the management explained it elaborately to all the workers and engineers. On the initiative of the trade union organization a public review was made of the organization of labour at the mill. The workers themselves revealed the resources for increasing the output of the equipment they operated. Engineers, on the basis of the latest achievements of science, made improvements in the technology and the organization of labour. A large number of rational suggestions were put in during the public review.

COLLECTIVE SUPPORT

This support from the collective of the mill was an invaluable aid to the management. The whole collective went to work with great enthusiasm to realize this resolution, with the result that the mill has already attained the production level planned for the last year of the Five-Year Plan!

Such results can be attained only by free creative work of millions of people. In the USSR each worker, employee and engineer knows that the material living standard in his country depends on how well all the branches of the national economy work. For instance, during the last few years scores of new residential houses have been erected at our mill at state expense. Besides, this, during the past two years 130 individual cottages have been built and sold to the workers on the instalment plan with terms of eignt to ten years. The total area of dwelling space per inhabitant in the houses belonging to the mill is 20 per cent higher than before the war. In 1947 another school was opened for the children of the workers and employees. New residential houses and schools are being built this year too.

WAGE SYSTEM

The current wage system in the USSR encourages the workers to work well. Over-fulfilment of his output norm entitles the worker to a progressive premium. For instance, at our mill a worker who surpasses his output norm by 10 per cent is paid at one and a half times the usual rate for the over-fulfilled part; from 10 to 20 per cent, his rate is doubled, and production over 120 per cent of the plan is paid for at three times the usual rate. Seventy-one per cent of the workers at our mill surpass their output norms by a considerable margin.

There is also a system of bonuses for over-fulfilment of plans. All workers who surpass their output norms, receive, in addition to their progressive premiums, bonuses equal to double the usual rates for each ton of iron produced in excess of the output norm.

The bonus system is extended to engineers and technicians as well. Fulfilment of the monthly plan entitles engineers to a bonus equal to 150 per cent of his monthly salary, and overfulfilment entitles him to another 25 per cent of his salary for each per cent in excess of the plan.

In order to induce the workers to economize on materials, they are also paid bonuses for savings in raw materials, fuel and power.

Engineers are paid especially high bonuses for lowering production costs. This stimulates the tendency among engineers to improve production processes and to attain the highest possible production indices.

RATIONAL SUGGESTIONS

The management receives hundreds of rational suggestions from the workers and engineers, calculated to effect considerable savings for the state. Authors of such suggestions are paid a fixed per cent of the savings effected by their suggestions in the form of a bonus?

The Soviet state does not encourage only individual workers, but the collective of the mill as a whole as well. As much as 75 per cent of the profits gained in excess of the plan are put at the disposal of the mill management. This year our mill has gained already over five million rubbles of profit in excess of its plan. In accordance with the legislation I spend part of these profits, by agreement with the trade union committee at our mill, on measures of improving the working and living conditions of the workers, for cultural measures, for terms at summer resorts and for other material aid to individual workers and employees.

The harmonious combination of social and personal interests peculiar to the Soviet order,—this is the force which raises the enthusiasm and vigour of the working people and promotes ahead-of schedule fulfilment of the Post-War-Five-Year Plan.

HAPUR MARKET RESUMES UPWARD TREND

Reported Damage To Khariff Crops

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Aug. 19.

FOODGRAINS

After a week's lying down prices are once again on the upward move. The immediate future seems dark. There has been extensive damage to the kharif crops in the U. P. and the Punjab due to continued heavy rains. Extensive damage to the rice crop has also been reported from west Punjab and the Sind. Prospects of the import of 15,00.00 tons of rice from Burma and Malaya are bleak. No wonder that under the threat of reduced supplies, hoarers peasants and traders would not be induced to bring out their hoardes.

It is not yet possible to give an accurate estimate of the extent of damage that has been done to the khariff crop in this province. The Hindustan Times special representative puts the figure at 20 lakh tons. It is a fact that sowings were substantially reduced this year and the crop that had been sown has made little progress. A fodder famine also stares the province.

The pulses market have remained quiet due to continued absence of export demand. Despatches of peas nad arhar were confined to a weekly average of about one thousand maunds.

Foodgrains stock in Hapur are extremely limited, while arrivals were negligible.

GUR, CRYSTAL SUGAR

The gur market has remained steady Ready dry stuff is priced at 14 4 while kotha stocked gur—wet and slightly deteriorated in quality at 11/10. Arrivals were almost nil. Exports averaged 1000 to 1200 mds. daily. Of late late movements of gur had been restricted due to railway movements difficulties. Transport by road has been rendered difficult by rains.

In the futures section fluctuations fairly erratic. The week opened with a steadiertone on Friday last when Fagan was quoted at 10/2 but soon it gave way to persist attacks by the bears. Lowest levels the week touched 9/12/9. At lower levels bulls put in a strong resistance and once more forced the pace upwards. Yesterday fagan closed at 10/1/74. There are two strong reasons why gur prices for the next crop features resists going down below 10/-. Firstly prices in the ready section are Rs. 4 - per maund higher at 14.- and secondly a price on Rs. 10/- per of gur in contrast to very high prices of foodgrains in an extreme improbality, Shakkar is quoted at 13.-. The Crystal sugar market is quiet to steady. Movements of late have been only moderate prived at 35/7 Ex-mill and 27/8 ready in the market. Khandsari is puoted at 30/- to 35 - per maund.

OILSEEDS OIL AND OILCAKE

The market remained quiet to steady and prices showed no approval no apperciable movements Sarson is quoted at 25/- oil at 68/- and ailcake at 8/- per maund. Groundnut is quoted at 16/-. Local mills have poor stocks of sarson with them and the stock of mustard oil too is not very heavy. They are accordingly inclined to wait for higher prices.

Market remained quiet to steady. At time during the full week's session bears seemed to get the initiative in their hands. Bombay has been facing unexpectedly good offtake due to uncertain political conditions. This has encouraged the bulls combine to keep their hold securely. Upcountry markets have been and are being fully reacted to conditions in Bombay. Arrivals in Bombay have not been sufficiently heavy to tire the bulls Silver at Hapur had closed at 165/- on Thursday last. Highest during the week touched yesterday at 166/8 while the lowest was quoted on Saturday last at 164/2. In the gold section movements were very small but the rise in price was one sided. Presently it is quoter at 112/4 against 111/- closed on Thusday last. Volume of business was poor.

The week's notable event has been the admitted refusal of Hapur businessmen to meet their liabilities concerning jeth futures in sarson peas and arhar in full. An adhoc committee that had been appointed to deal with the situation has suggested payment of only eight annas in a rupee. No reason has been advanced for this unusual course and this has happened for the first time in the history of the Hapur mandi. Such commitments totalled nearly 15 lakhs of rupees. The validity of jeth futures in Sarson and pulses was very doubtful from the very beginning as a formal ban existed but business went on going on trade confidence. Finding themselves in trouble and taking advantage of this loop hole, the affected parties refused to meet their commitments. Negotiations went on for may weeks till the above decision was announced yesterday justified only on the plea that half payment is better than no payment at all. Part payment does not reflect bankruptcy on the part of those that have escaped full payment as they are still carrying on with fat bank balances.

Industrial Disputes

37,848 Workers Involved In Bombay Province

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes:—

During the month of July, the total number of disputes in the Bombay Province showed a substantial decrease as compared to that in the previous month, but the resulting time loss was greater than in June.

Figures for the month under review showed 53 disputes involving 37,848 workpeople and a time loss of 117,820 working days as against 72 disputes in June involving 40,283 workpeople and a time loss of 90,029 days. The corresponding figures for July 1947 were —77 disputes, 75,155 workpeople and 275,968 working days.

Ten of the 53 disputes in existence in July had actually commenced in June.

One of the major strikes during the month was that of the Bombay Municipal Conservancy Staff, involving 7,558 workers and a time loss of 12,691 working days. The general strike in the silk industry in Bombay was another major stoppage and caused a time loss of 10,806 days.

There were eight 'hartals' (i.e., work-stoppages not connected with trade disputes) during the month and these caused a further a time loss of 38,057 working days, of which the one-day token stoppage of the mill-hands from the five textile mills at Sholapur on July 8 alone was responsible for 27,226 days.

Bombay recorded 44 of the 53 disputes involving 36,048 workpeople, or 95.3 per cent. of the total workpeople, involved and causing an aggregate loss of 115,317 days or 97.9 per cent. of the total time loss.

Seventeen disputes were in the Textile Industry involving 21,182 workpeople and costing 75,720 working days, eight in Engineering Industry, two in Transport, and the remaining 26 in other industries.

Pay and allowances was predominant cause in 23 of the disputes. Causes, relating to personnel were responsible for 18 disputes. Six disputes related to 'bonus issues', two to 'leave and hours of work' and four to 'other causes'.

Forty-six of the disputes terminated during the month.

RESTORATION OF PORT FACILITIES TO JAPS

TOKYO, August 21 (Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters anounced today that from October 1 the responsibility for operating port facilities in Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe which are not required for the exclusive use of the occupation forces, would be restored to the Japanese.

This will include customs powers, under the general supervision of American officials, over all incoming and outgoing traffic.

The decision was described officially as one of a series of moves by General MacArthur to return responsibility for restoring their economy o the Japanese.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Crop Accounts Favourable And Traders Await Control Measures

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the followin weekly report:—

Prices in the New York futures market are moving towards the Government loan level. The domestic consumption of cotton in the U.S.A. has been declining steadily of late, and even the best optimists in the trade do not estimate next year's exports at more than 2,500,000 bales. At the same time, a bumper crop, has been announced by the Department of Agriculture, which is in excess of trade expectations by about a million bales. The cumulative effect of all this is registered on the Cotton Exchange Board.

LOAN ENTRY

For the first time since the war U.S. farmers are likely to resort to Government loans on a large scale. Some put the loan entry figure at 3,000,000 bales. It is pointed out that even if the farmers place as much as 40% of their crop into the loan, there would still remain 9,000.000 bales for disposal in the open market. E. R. P. cotton will presumably be charged at the loan level and producers will not like to sell cheaper. There is only one possibility of yet cheaper U.S. cotton prices and that is an all-round fall in prices in the U.S.A., which would affect the loan rate for next year.

The Egyptian Government's sale of of about 18,000 bales Karnak from the Government stocks at considerably cheaper rates than the ruling market prices strikes a very significant note. Several implications can be drawn. It means either a recognition of the depreciated value of the Egyptian currency or Egypt's desperate need for hard currency. It is understood that the Egyptian Government is prepared to finance the new cotton crop if the banks find it difficult to do so. The idea of a cotton loan, however is said to have been abandoned for the present.

PRICES IMPROVE

The Bombay futures market worked only for four days during the week under review as the traders observed the Independene Day Celebrations on Monday, the 16th August and again remained closed on Thursday on account of a Hindu festival The remaining days did not see any great changes and at the end of the week, T.C.C. September was Rs. 10 above last weey's level.

Fluctuations were rather wide during the mid-week when conflicting rumours about Cotton control first lifted the market to Rs. 574 1'2 but later dropped it by about Rs. 16/- from that level during the same session. At the lower level, the market received support from the mills when it took a firm turn. The prices at present are moving around Rs. 571.

ECONOMIC POLICY

No decision on the question of Control of Raw Cotton prices has yet been announced from Delhi. In the meantime, the Government of India have invited prominent economists of the country for consultation on the general economic policy and for checking the present higher inflation, which is a grave threat to the economic structure of the country. While opinions may be divided on the wisest course of action, Industry and Trade in India have a right to expect a clearly defined policy which should leave no reasonable doubts in their minds about the conditions under which they will work over a period of time.

Pending these vital decisions therefore, merchants are in no mood to commit themselves either way. The opening of the new contract in ICC January 1949 is also held up. A decision is soon expected to be reached.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the ready market at Sewri and premia are more or less steady.

CROP ADVICES

Weather and crop accounts have been generally favourable during the week. In Broach Surat and Dhollera Mathia districts the monsoon has made ample amends for its past lag. Continuous rain which are almost general in these tracts have averted the imminent threat of a famine. Sowings are in progress. In Mathia districts much of the area where groundnuts used to be grown will be put under cotton owing to lateness of rain. In C.P. crops are in excellent condition with clear weather and occasional rains. In Khandesh, heavy showers alternating with periods of bright sunshine have enabled plants to put on healthy growth. The area under cotton is more than the last year. Weeding and harrowing operations have been completed in Berar, and crop gives the promise of a satisfactory yield. Crop reports from Central India are encouraging. The prevailing spell of clear weather is proving to be very beneficial. In Westerns, skies are cloudy and there are signs of rain.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 19th inst:—

Flood working havoc North Sind Fears crop Nawabshah may be affected soon Southern Sind is still faring well. Prospects good crop. Ready demand poor. N. T. new losing ground as present prices much higher world parity."

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S.S. JALDURGA

From Colombo:—50412 bags copra, 10 cases dessicated cocoanut.

S.S. LENEKERK

From Antwerp.—410 cases window glass, 32 cases glass, 680 cases wire nails, 230 drums hydro sulphate formaldehyde, 116 cases machinery, 42 cases glass sheets, 49 cases iron screws, 239 cases panel pins, 43 cases glvd. square tin locks, 60 cases cut tacks, 1279 ctns caustic soda, 55 cases bicycle parts, 40 barrel coal tar dyes, 1904 bags soda ash, 37 bales staple fibre.

From Marseilles:—62 cases alarm clocks, 200 pkgs. lead ore; 56 bales wool.

From Genoa:—100 cases crepe yarn, 4637 cases artificial silk yarn, 44 cases umbrella ribs, 398 cases art silk staple fibre yarn, 580 bales rings aluminium sheets, 86 barrels aniline dyes, 750 drums caustic soda, 390 cases rayon yarn.

From Rotterdam:—31 cases crown cork; 78 cases electric motors, 230 cases R. rob nails, 162 cases protector studs, 89 cases square tacks, 250 cases wire tacks, 73 cases cutter knives, 145 cases artificial silk yarn, 110 cases bees in bottles, 500 cases chicory, 71 drums aniline dye stuffs, 1334 bales perenian tanguis cotton, 58 cases Edam cheese, 10000 cases condensed milk, 34 bales 34 cases folding box board, 477 reels newsprint paper, 40 bags farrina.

EXPORTS

S. S. TARANTIA

To Liverpool:—

134 bags fenel seeds—S. M. Rajgor & Co.

S. S. GURNA

To London:—

157 bags soap stone powder shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.

S. S. VERSOVA

To Karachi:—

10 bags fresh sugar—N. Alibhoy

50 cases cube sugar —G. H. Jamal & Co.

S. S. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool:—

5000 bales cotton waste —Sapt Textile Products (Ind.) Ltd.

S. S. ITAURA

To Rangoon

42 sets rubber tyres and tubes The Hueyan Industries Corporation Ltd.

9 bales cotton piecegoods —N. Dwarkadas.

20 bales cotton piecegoods—H. P. Shah.

100 bales cotton waste —G. M. Vyas & Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—

10 cases are silk piecegoods—M. D. Amin Rafique.

100 drums mawra oil—J. H. Suleman

61 cases Art silk piecefood—Ekassam

20 cases confectionary —A. M. Ayoob Sons Co.

25 cases art silk piecegoods —A. R. Mehra

25 cases art silk piecegoods—A. Gaffar & Co.

25 cases art silk piece goods—Ismail and Co. 7 cases art silk piece goods—K. Hassam and Sons. 25 cases art silk piecegoods—M. H. A. Karrim. 15 cases immitation jari goods—J. Kilabhai.

S.S. JALVEERA

To Karachi:—250 cases safety matches—Bombay Match Works. 1000 lamps jagree—A. Alimohmed. 560 bdls bidies, 400 bdls jagree powder, 600 lumps jagree—H. A. H. J. Mohmed and Sons. 22 bags glass bottles—All-India Bottle Supply Co. 800 drums jagree—Jassani and Co. 325 bdls bidies—A. N. Abdool Sakhoor. 300 400 lumps jagree—J. Pitambardas. 60 bags jagree powder—V. N. Parekh. 300 lump jagree, 60 bags jagree powder—V. Narandas. 100 pkgs bidies—M. H A. Karim. 150 pkgs bidies:—M. R. H. Valimohmed.

S.S. TAIWAN

To Gothenburg:—150 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To New York:—430 bags gum karaya —Mepani Bros. 133 bags gum karaya —N. Devidas and Co.

S.S. TAIREA

To Mombassa:—9 cases glass mirror —National Trading. 50 bales cotton piecegoods:—V. Panchand and Co.

S.S. JAL RAJAN

To Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste —Barot Bros and Co. 200 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co.

S.S. RIVER CLEARANCE

To Colombo:—25 bags jethimadh, 21 bags methi seed, 165 bags corriander, 30 bags drug, 95 bags fenel seed—Indo Overseas Export Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—30 bdls art silk piece goods—A. K. A. Shakoor, 15 bdls art silk piece goods—A. S. and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"Atlantic Seaman" from Philadelphia wheat 9250 tons on 19th, Agents Grahams.

Hoegh Silvercrest from Khoromshar with oil on 19th Agents Volkart Bros.

"Sinela Castle" from Bahrein Islands with Gasline Kerosine tons 15953 on 20th Agents Caltex.

"Wave Chief" from Phomouth in Ballast on 20th Agents Anglo Iranian Co.

"Rocky Mountain Park" from Port Okha on 20th in Ballast. Agents Dominion Trading Co.

"Maria" from Port Said in Ballast from on 20th Agents Grahams Trading Co.

"Trykon" from Bahrein with fuel oil tons 111455 on 21st Agents Caltex.

"Dorcosie" from Abadan with Kerosene tons 11490 on 21st. Agents Burma Shell.

DEPARTURES

1. "Dumra" for Basrah in general tons 1639 on 13th.

2. "Flying Clipper" for New York in general tons 8700 on 19th.

3. "Nassa" for Fahsrhed in ballast on 19th.

4 "City of Evansville" for Calcutta in general 6,000 tons on 20th.

State Bank At Pakistan

The following is an account of the State Bank of Pakistan for the week ended the 13th day of Aug.

Liabilities	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	3,46,59,000
Notes in circulation	78,38,19,000
Total notes issued	81,84,78,000
Total Liabilities	81,84,78,000

ASSETS	Rs.
India notes pending transfer to the Reserve Bank of India	27,73,74,000
Rupee coin	2,53,77,000
Gold coin and Bullion	1,69,54,000
Sterling Securities	34,52,43,000
Government of India securities	13,69,24,000
Rupee coin	1,66,06,000
Rupee coin	2,53,77,000
Total Liabilities	81,84,78,000

Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 13th August:—

Liabilities	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	
Reserve Fund	5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank	6,25,00,000
Current and other Accounts	2,86,73,79,000
Sundries	76,00,000
Rupees	3,01,37,29,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	1,50,82,67,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,97,77,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	17,56,78,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	56,36,88,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,45,12,000
Dead Stock	1,54,64,000
Sundries	1,36,13,000
Bullion	.....
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	52,09,79,000
Balances with other Banks	717,51,000
Rupees	3,01,37,29,000

Karachi Market

KARACHI, Aug. 20.

Cotton Sind Nt. 91, Punjab 289, F 106 Lss 94. Four F85 market steadily held New crop Nt October business reported at 79 to 80 Exports 706 bales for Barcelona.

Cottonseed Nt 8/14 Desi 9/8 Rapeseed 204 Easy demand quiet.

Gold Tejabi 105. Sovereigns 74. Silver Coins 120. Gold steady silver quiet.

Exchange Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 163, Habib Insurance 73, Mohamadi steamship (Ord.) 98, Orient Airways 21, three percent 1949 loan 100/9 steady.

BOMBAY, Aug. 21. (A. P. I.): A meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress will be held at New Delhi on Sept. 4 to consider the labour situation in the country.

DYES & CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

NAPTHOLS	Per lb.
Sapthol GAS	10/12
GBC	16 8
GSA	1o 12
GBO	11.8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	7/4
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10 12
Fast Red CKCB Base	10 12
Fast Red CB Base	11
Garet CKOBC Base	4
Yellow GGC Base	9 4
Corinth CB Base	7
Bordeaux GGP Base	12/4
Bordeaux GGP Salt	4 12
Scarlet GRL Salt	3/8
Blue CB Salt	5/14
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	3/8
Direct Green Extra	5
Direct Violet	3 12
Direct Yellow 4GL	11
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7/4
Direct Rubin	5
Direct Brown	4 12
Direct Orange Extra	.
Diazo Black Extra	3/10
Chrysophenine 4B	10 1_
Benzopurpurine 4B	7
Congo Red Extra	7/12
Direct Scarlet 4BC	9 5
Tarquoise Blue G	28
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 6BX	1 12
Sulphur Black R Special	1,7 6
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1 10 6
ACID BASIC COLOURS	
	per lb.
Methylene Blue Extra	6 8
Metanil Yellow Extra	3
Metanil Yellow Extra	4/12
Methyl Violet Lumos	6
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8 8
Megenta Extra	10
Diamond Green	11
Bismark Brown Extra	3/4
Malachite Green Crystals	7
Crysodine Extra	4
Auromine Extra	6
Acid Scarlet	5
Soap Green	18
Acid Scarlet	8
Kumkum Scarlet	9
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c	36
VAT LAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	41
Vat Blue RSN	41/8
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder	33
Vat Brilliant Green BB00	45
Vat Brilliant Green BJ100	143
Vat Olivet Green B	20
Vat Yellow GC Powder	84
Vat Violet 4R	70
Vat Magenta	80
Vat Grey	20
Vat Brown	20
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol CO	13/8
Printosol COAB	33
Gold Yellow	68
Printosol Green	55
Rapid Red	23
Orange	24
Yellow	22
Alizarine 20 p c Paste	170
Alizarine 100 p c Powder	9, 4
Indigo 60 p c Grains (American)	4 10
Indigo 60 p c Grains (French)	5 8
Indigo 60 p c Eng lb. Packing	6
CHEMICALS	
Hydrosulphite	1/3
Bysulphite of Soda	38
Turkey Red Oil	82
Monipol, Napthol Soap	56/2
Soda Bicarb	35
Soda Ash	30
Stearic Acid	2 8
Ammonia, Powder	65
Ammonia Chloride	36
Sulphur Boi.	14
Sulphur Crude	10
Sodium Sulphide Indian	80
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	17
Aniline Salt	1/1
Bichromate of Potash	170
Zinc Dust	93
Caustic Soda I Lm. puk.	0/13
Acetic Acid	0/15/6
Formal De Hyde	0/10
White Sugar of Lead	156
Acited of Lead	125
Boraxcyrs	30

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

Britain May Apply Veto Against Indo-Hyderabad Issue

SYRIAN DELEGATE TO U. N. O. HAS NO INSTRUCTION YET

Nizam's Latest Move May Further Complicate His Case, Hold Observers

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 22. (UPI): **Enquiries made at the headquarters of the Permanent Representative of Syria at Lake Success reveal that no instructions have yet been received by him to sponsor the Indo-Hyderabad issue before the U.N.O.**

Instructions are not expected to be received for some time more owing to a major constitutional crisis brewing in Syrian Government.

Britain To Apply Veto

Lobby gossip here does not rule out the possibility of Great Britain applying veto for taking up Indo-Hyderabad issue in the UNO. in view of the emphatic stand taken by the British Prime Minister on the Hyderabad issue, in the Commons recently.

"Injudicious"

Consensus of opinion here seems to approve the stand taken by the Government of India in this matter and characterises the Nizam's move as "injudicious", which far from helping the Nizam would create further complications for him.

A spokesman of the headquarters of the Permanent Indian Representative at Lake Success today stated that should Syria sponsor the Indo-Hyderabad issue Mr P P Pillai, under instructions from his Government, would lodge a protest with the Security Council by nailing to the counter the Nizam's contention that his international status was implicit on the lapse of paramountcy.

Constitutional observers here also do not seem to attach any importance to the claim put forward on behalf of the Nizam that Hyderabad had acquired 'de jure' sovereignty with the lapse of paramountcy.

PLOT TO MURDER RAMANAND FOILED

MADRAS, August 20 (U.P.I.): A plot to murder Swami Ramanand Tirath, President Hyderabad State Congress and other political prisoners detained in the Hyderabad Central Jail proved unsuccessful due to the vigilance of some of the warders and timely action taken by the Jail Superintendent, states a telegram received by the Hyderabad State Congress Central office in Madras.

The telegram further states that the plot was hatched under instigation of a fanatical section of Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen with the connivance of some jail officials. One revolver and two spears were recovered in the course of search of Muslim prisoners following the discovery of the plot.

Jubbulpore Muslims Denounce Nizam's Policy

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 21.

Jubbulpore Muslims also celebrated first anniversary of Independence with equal enthusiasm. They held a public meeting last night under the presidentship of Moulana Daudhashan and reiterated their unstinted loyalty to the Indian Union. They strongly deplored communalism and declared support to Government unconditionally in eradication of communal virus from the soil of free India.

They further denounced the Nizam's policy and Razakars' atrocities and asked the Nizam to disband Razakars organisation and join the Indian Union. They exhorted Muslim brethren to stand solidly behind the Indian Union in defending the country's independence against all outside aggression and shed the last drop of their blood for the sake of the motherland.

While inspecting the track, the railway P W. Inspector found a live bomb lying near the line near Mehgaon Refugee Camp. He cautiously unpinned it and reported the incident to the police.

Tahsildar Helps Razakars

BEZWADA August 21. (API): A band of 60 armed Razakars headed by the Tahsildar of Huzurnagar Taluq attacked Mallaredeygudem village in Huzurnagar taluq in Hyderabad State on August 17, and as a result of shots mired by them, one villager was killed and eleven others were wounded, according to the Hyderabad State Congress Office here.

The State Congress Office said that two persons from the village who had escaped and arrived here reported that the villagers were ordered out of their houses and many of them severely beaten. The Tahsildar then ordered fire to be opened, and a Kisan named Kanduia Gopiah died on the spot. Another Kisan with serious injuries have been taken to Jaggiahpet civil hospital. The two villagers stated that women had also been assaulted and property worth about Rs. 10,000 had been looted by the Razakars.

Razakar Atrocities In Telingana

BEZWADA, August 21. (API): The Hyderabad State Congress which is collating facts and figures regarding the latest events in Hyderabad State announced today that 355 cases of arson and 194 cases of murder besides looting of property worth nearly five lakhs of rupees had been committed by the Nizam's troops police and Razakars in the four Telenga districts of Warangal, Nalgonda, Karimnagar and Atraf-e-Balda, (Hyderabad State), during the fortnight ending August 15.

The announcement addds that in the action taken by State Congressmen during the same period one Razakar and nine Nizam's policemen had been killed.

No Action Against Ex-Minister

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 22 (UPI): It was authoritatively stated here today that there is no foundation to the report, published in a section of the Press, that disciplinary action is being taken against Mr J V Joshi, the ex-Minister of Hyderabad.

The Andhra University has accepted a grant of Rs 2 lakhs from the Nizam's Government for the construction of a Convocation Hall for the University.

REDDIAR REFUSES TO RELEASE HYDERABAD SOCIALISTS

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 21 (UPI): The Madras Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, refused to release Hyderabad Socialists who were arrested by the Madras Government at Allur on the Indo-Hyderabad boundary, where they were running a camp. This is disclosed by a news bulletin issued by the Socialist Party of Hyderabad State.

The bulletin adds that during his recent visit to Madras, Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, met the Premier in this connection but was informed that these arrested Socialists would be properly charge-sheeted and brought before the court of law.

RAZVI LOOKS TO HIS DELHI "HOME"

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 21 (UPI): "So far you were refugees but now do not call yourself so; it is likely that Delhi also may become our home", declared Qasim Razvi, President Ittehad-ul-Majlis, addressing a meeting of refugees at Iramnum Camp, yesterday.

He added: "Deccan has become the home of seven lakh Muslim refugees from the Indian Union. Pakistan has accommodated more Muslims than she could have done, and she cannot afford more living space. Our doors are open to any one whose life has become intolerable in his own homeland".

RS. 40 A GALLON FOR PETROL IN HYDERABAD

NAGPUR, Aug. 21 (API): Petrol is being sold at Rs. 40 per gallon in Hyderabad State while a bottle of methylated spirit costs Rs. 12, according to Hindu refugees coming over to Berar for shelter.

TAX-DODGERS AT LARGE

Investigating Committee Has Proved A Failure, Says Dr. Lohia

BENARES, Aug. 22 (UPI)—The Income-tax Investigation Committee, set up by the Government of India to bring to book tax-doggers has proved a failure in so far as it was aimed at bringing about economic stability in the country says Dr. Rammanohar Lohia Socialist leader in a statement.

The Committee, he adds, could do well to rope in the black-marketeers and big businessmen and get to the Government their legitimate share of the huge profits made by them, which he estimates to be in the neighbourhood of one and a half billion rupees. This huge amount is primarily responsible for the inflation and soaring prices he asserts.

Dr. Lohia deplores "lack of a comprehensive Government policy in regard to country's problems of today".

Dr. Lohia urges severe action, even seven years exemplary punishment, against war-time hoarders.

'Reckless' Theory About States Sterilized

'C. R.' PRAISES PRINCES AT COCHIN RULER'S INSTALLATION CEREMONY

ERNAKULAM, August 21. (API): The Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said here today that the people of India were grateful to the Princes for their co-operation in sterilizing the most reckless theory of lapse of central authority over Indian States after the withdrawal of British power.

His Excellency was speaking on the occasion of the installation of His Highness Sri Rama Varma as Maharaja of Cochin.

"With a legal detachment bordering on recklessness," said the Governor-General, "a theory was propounded that history could be reversed and that with the withdrawal of British power, Indian States comprising a third of the land must revert back to a State of Constructive work of a hundred years was undone at one stroke and the gift of freedom was associated with potential chaos as a result of lapse of central authority over a third of India.

LAPSE OF PARAMOUNTCY

Imagine British railway engineers propounding a theory that when the British retired from India, the railway and telegraph systems should be sabotaged because they had been built by the British. Whether it ran in the name of the Crown or that of the Government, what was part and parcel of the machinery of central authority in India was no less an asset than the railway or telegraph wires, and could not be rightly dissociated from all that had to be transferred.

The doctrine of lapse of paramountcy over Indian State was propounded perhaps by British legal acumen for the laudable purpose of conserving the authority and prestige of Maharajas, in a context wherein the complete withdrawal of British power had not been fully envisaged as a real possibility. But it was persisted in when it was clear it would lead to unadulterated chaos a great lawyer Viceroy had, a little over 20 years ago, firmly and clearly negatived the possibility of reversing history or of whittling down the central authority of India on the basis a fictitious sovereignty which had no relation to reality. But this was forgotten or treated as irrelevant. With the greatest difficulty and the help of God we have done something to sterilize this most reckless theory of lapse of central authority. The people of India are grateful to the Princes who, by their noble co-operation, made his task possible and gave a lead in this direction.

COCHIN'S GIFTS

Congratulating the Maharaja on the occasion, the Governor-General said that, though smaller than many States in area, Cochin had always been counted among the foremost in the quality of its administration and in the intelligence and culture of its people. It was in the fitness of things, he added, that Cochin took the lead in the establishment of responsible Government. "I am aware that Cochin is confronted with many problems, but her people are patriotic and intelligent, and if they bring their undoubted gifts and abilities to bear upon the solution of these problems and co-operate patriotically, I have no doubt that under your Highness's guidance Cochin can be an example and a model to other States," his excellency concluded.

Political Prisoners Released In Cochin

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 21 (API): In commemoration of His Highness the Maharaja's installation, 14 political prisoners serving various terms of imprisonment in the State jails were released today.

C. R. At Ernakulam

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 21 (API): His Excellency Mr. C Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, arrived here from Bangalore by special plane landing at the Willingdon Aerodrome at 5-15 p.m.

On alighting, he was received by His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin who garlanded him. Among those present at the aerodrome to receive the Governor-General were Ministers of Cochin, the first Prince, President of the Cochin Legislative Council and the Chief Justice.

Mr Rajagopalachari inspected a guard of honour provided by men of the Royal Indian Navy.

Later His Excellency, accompanied by the Maharaja, drove to Bolghatty Palace where the Governor-General will stay as the guest of the Maharaja.

RAJAJI ON ROLE OF SCIENCE

BANGALORE, Aug. 21, (API): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari concluded this afternoon his three-day visit to Bangalore.

Earlier in the day, the Governor-General spent two hours in the Indian Institute of Science where various researches that are being undertaken by the Institute were explained to him.

Addressing the staff and the students of the Institute, His Excellency referred to the role of science in improving the status of the people of India and told them that the Government looked to scientists of the land to help them achieve this mission.

Turning to students, the Governor-General said that their studies were not intended merely to improve their career but also to enable them to be of assistance to their Government and their country. He was sure that in the course of the next twelve years the work of the Government would be rendered easier than today through the co-operation of those who were now receiving training in all branches of science in which the Institute specialised.

FOUNDATIONS FOR PROSPERITY

More Multi-Purpose Schemes Under Investigation

CONSTRUCTION WORK ON SEVEN PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

NEW DELHI, August 22. (U.P.I.):

It is learned that construction work on seven multi-purpose development projects has been simultaneous'y taken in hand and twelve other projects are under investigation.

Details are now available of the progress so far made in regard to the construction and investigation of each of the nineteen schemes.

(1) Damodar Valley Development Scheme (Damodar Valley Corporation): Preliminary investigations were completed. Further investigations are being carried out and following the setting up on July 7 of the Corporation tenders are being invited for the construction of the dams. It is hoped to take up construction after monsoon this year.

(2) Mahanadi Valley Scheme (Orissa): It consists of three dams out of which one viz., Hirakund Dam is under construction while the other two are under preliminary investigation. Foundation concrete was laid of the Hirakund Dam by the Prime Minister on April 12 last. Work of road and rail communications has already started and the necessary construction machinery and plant are being procured.

(3) Bhakra Dam Project (East Punjab): Road and railway communications have been established, and staff quarters mostly completed. Work on the pilot headings for the diversion tunnels has also commenced. Requisite plant and machinery are being obtained and construction on Nangal barrage and canals has well advanced.

(4) Fungabhadra Dam Project (Madras): The masonry wall of the Doffer Dam is under construction. Excavation for foundation of the dam is in progress but concreting cannot start as the line has to come from Hyderabad. The work is for the present at a standstill. Excavation of canals and the masonry work on them are in progress. Construction of quarters is nearly complete and railway station and quarters are under construction.

(5) Rihand Dam Project (U.P.): Project estimate has been sanctioned and contract for detailed design has been finalised. Access roads and buildings are under construction.

(6) Mor Reservoir Project (West Bengal and Bihar): The Government of Bihar have agreed in principle to the construction of this dam, but the details about resettlement of the displaced population are still being settled. Design of barrage has nearly been completed. Building materials are being collected and machinery being arranged. Earth work on afflux bunds and canals is in progress.

(7) Bhadra Dam Project (Mysore): Temporary quarters and communications have been completed. Site clearance and excavation of foundations have started.

UNDER INVESTIGATION

The following schemes are under investigation:—

(1) Kosi Dam Project (Nepal and Bihar): Geological investigations are in progress. Barrage site has been selected. Field surveys are in progress. Hydrological and meteorological data are being collected and lay-out and design are in progress. Geological studies indicate that a high dam at this site is feasible. The best world advice is being obtained in respect of design features against earthquake. Proposals are under consideration for the construction of a forty-mile access railway line to speed up work on the barrage and dam. The investigations are preliminary arrangements for construction are being given top priority.

(2) Ramapadasagar Reservoir Project (Madras): Detailed investigation are nearing completion. Designs have been prepared in the first stage and estimates are being sent up for sanction.

(3) Tapti Valley Scheme (Bombay): As regards Ukai Dam and Kakarpar Barrage, hydrological and meteorological observations are in progress. Surveys for right bank and left bank canals and barrage site are nearly complete. It is the intention to take up construction work on the barrage at a very early date after the surveys have been examined in detail. Investigations on Girna Project are nearing completion.

(4) Narbada Valley Scheme (Bombay and C.P.): Hydrological studies of the whole basic are in progress. Preliminary surveys of three priority projects viz., Bargi, Tawa and Punasa are under way. Tools and plants for the surveys and foundation explorations are on order.

(5) Mahanadi Valley Scheme (Orissa): Geological investigations regarding Tikarpara Dam Project are in progress. Temporary buildings for the staff are nearing completion. Earthen road on the left bank has been completed. Gauge, discharge, silt, and meteorological observations are being continued. Geological investigations on Naraj Dam Project under this scheme are also in progress. All temporary buildings have been completed. Gauge, discharge and silt observations are being continued.

(6) Sabarmati Dam Project (Bombay and Baroda State): Preliminary report has been prepared and estimate for detailed investigations is awaiting sanction.

(7) Brahmaputra Valley Scheme (Assam): Preliminary investigations on Dhihang Project and Manas Project have been started. Recruitment of staff for survey work is under way.

(8) Nayar Dam Project (U.P.): Geological investigations have been completed. Final recommendations are awaited.

(9) Ramganga Dam Project (U.P.): Surveys and geological explorations are in hand. Hydrological data are being collected.

(10) Wainganga Project (C.P.): Dam site is under investigation. Preliminary geological examination has been completed.

(11) Chambal Valley Scheme (Madhyabharat and Rajasthan): Three separate schemes for dams on the Chambal were under investigation by Indore, Mewar and Kotah States. As the States have merged into Unions, a Technical Board has been formed to further the investigations for the three dams and a pick-up weir for irrigation.

(12) Krishna Pennar Project (Madras): Preliminary work is in progress.

MRS. PANDIT FOR PRESIDENTSHIP?

World Federation Of U. N. Associations

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22 (API)—It is understood that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, president of the Indian Association for the United Nations, is likely to be proposed for the presidentship of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, at the meeting of the World Federation Council in September at Geneva. The presidentship has been vacant since the death of Mr. Jan Masaryak, the Czech statesman.

The inaugural meeting of the Indian Association was held today in Calcutta. It was attended among others by the Director of the U. N. Information Centre for India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, Mr. Kamal Kumar. The celebration of a United Nation's week in the last week of October and the opening of centres at all university headquarters in India have been decided upon.

It is announced that the office of the Indian Association of the United Nations will be located at the Students' Hall, College Square, Calcutta, and communications should be addressed by name to the Honorary National Secretary, Mr. B. N. Banerjee, at that address.

W. Bengal Government Forfeits "Red" Leaflet

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21 (UPI): The West Bengal Government have forfeited all copies of the Bengali leaflet "Congress sarkarer jaile Communist neta Bharadwajer mrityu na hatya" (death or murder of the Communist leader Bharadwaj in the jail of Congress Government).

Absconding 'Red' Leaders Ordered To Surrender

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21 (UPI): The Government of West Bengal have directed 22 Communist leaders, who are supposed to be absconding since the banning of the Communist Party in the province, to surrender to the respective District Magistrates by September 3, 1948.

They include Mr. Somnath Lahiri, ex-member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, Mr. Bhowani Sen, Secretary of the West Bengal Communist Party, Dr. Ramen Sen, Mr. Ananda Shankar Bhattacharjee, ex-General Secretary of the Indian Students' Federation, Mr. Dhiren Majumdar, Secretary of the Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union and others.

PAKISTAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Assurance Of Cooperation With Government

DACCA, Aug. 21 (API)—The newly constituted Executive Council of the Pakistan National Congress, at its first meeting held yesterday, assured the Government of Eastern Pakistan its wholehearted co-operation in all steps that they might take to deal effectively with the food situation, which it pointed out, was deteriorating in the non-rationed areas of the province. The Council considered the measures so far taken by Government in this connection as inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Expressing concern at the continued exodus of minorities from Eastern Pakistan, the Council called upon the Congressmen of the province to try to prevent it wherever possible.

Socialist Arrested At Noakhali

NOAKHALI (East Bengal), August 20. (API): A Socialist leader of Noakhali District, Dr. Rash Behari Das, has been arrested and detained in custody under the East Bengal Security ordinance.

It is stated that this action has been taken on her ground that Mr. Das made certain statements in connection with the Pakistan Independence Day which were alleged to be objectionable.

The local office of the Socialist Party was also searched but it is stated, nothing incriminating was seized.

ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuter): Britain, the United States and Canada have expanded the work of the Combined Policy Committee they set up in August, 1943 for directing Atomic energy research, Mr. David E. Lilienthal Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, disclosed here tonight.

He said they were continuing to share technical atomic information under the general direction of the Committee, which also reviewed problems of raw materials supply common to the three Governments.

DELHI BAN ON DRILLS AND PARADES

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (API): The District Magistrate, Delhi, has prohibited for two months with effect from August 24 all parades, drills, marches in military formation whether with or without uniforms and helmets and all rallies and camps in public street and in any public place within the area of Delhi province.

A Press Note announcing this adds that this order shall not apply to Government servants and official Congress volunteers organisations acting in the discharge of their duties or drills and sports of scouts and students of recognised schools and colleges.

Delhi Grant For Madras Reconstruction Schemes

MADRAS, Aug. 21 (UPI)—The Government of India has provided a block-grant of Rs. 442 lakhs to Madras for subsidising post-war reconstruction scheme, including 'Grow More Food' scheme, for the year 1948-49. A condition attached to the grant is that at least an equal amount would be provided by the provincial Government from its revenues, for the same purpose.

Plea For More Permanent Tide-Guage Observatories

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (API)—The desirability of having more permanent tideguage observatories in India is emphasised in a note prepared by the President, Survey Research Institute, Survey of India, Dehra dun. At present there are only two such observatories in India, one at Bombay and the other at Kidderpore, which are utilised to test the accuracy of tidal predicts.

Geological and archaeological evidence has shown that vertical movements of land and sea have been taking place since times immemorial. The exact amount is often a matter of rough guess and the only sure way of arriving at numerical results regarding elative encroachments of land and sea is to establish permanent tide-guges at several stations all along the coast.

FIRST GWALIOR LANCERS

GWALIOR, H H the Rajpramukh Madhya Bharat inspected at the Thatipore Parade Ground the 1st Jayaji Gwalior Lancers which is shortly moving out for service in the Indian Dominion.

Addressing the officers and men of the Unit, His Highness expressed great pleasure that the Unit had been called upon to serve the country at this critical juncture and to play a worthy part in upholding its honour and dignity. He felt confident that the Unit, by its valarous deeds, would add a fresh chapter to the glorious annals military history. He assured the members of the Unit that their families would be well looked-after during their stay outside Gwalior.

The Unit served in France and Mesopotamia during World War I and also took part in the Afghan War in 1919. His Highness himself received his early military training in this unit.

MUTT AND JEFF—Put Your Own Music To This, Anything Will Rhyme With Moon — By BUD FISHER

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